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Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

History in the Making

It has been made known in Ottawa by the head of the Administration — Prime Minister Mackenzie King — that Canada was prepared to play her full role in any proper organization which may be set up for world security or to keep the peace in the post-war period, with Canada having been steadily informed of what was being done towards attaining that objective in the latest history-making discussions on the organization of such a plan for world security.

Fixed Date and Recall

Although Canada's Parliament has adjourned until the end of January of 1945, after sitting almost continuously in an extremely long session since January 27 of this year, yet it is pointed out along Parliament Hill that any serious sudden unforeseen occurrence calling for prompt action from this nation's legislative body could cause it to meet again before this fixed date, even if at the moment there is nothing to suggest any such immediate possibility or probable need.

Pertinent Points

The Servicemen's Gratuities Bill has been a topic of much comment across this country, but this has been even more so along Parliament Hill where many points have been stressed about this Bill. One point has been stressed that overseas service was defined as service involving duties to be performed outside the Western Hemisphere, including service in duties required to be performed outside of Canada and the United States and the territorial waters thereof in aircraft or anywhere in seagoing ships of war. This individual would receive the higher scale of gratuity than if he was on a ship in harbour. The point who could get the gratuity if the member of the armed forces was killed, has been answered that his widow or his other dependents receiving pensions would get the gratuity. Still another point has been contained in the information that, as far as the credit position of the gratuity was concerned, the member of the armed forces could claim that up to ten years after his discharge, with the remark that approximately 150,000 men have been discharged from the armed forces up to the present time.

Refutation and Reasons

There appears to be a very strong sense of displeasure and resentment backstage along Parliament Hill amongst the supporters of the Government's family allowance measure against the allegations that this important measure had been brought down by the Government in some way related to the recent election held in Quebec. In refutation, it is argued that this scheme had been proposed originally in the Speech from the Throne as far back as the opening of the last session of Parliament, and there had been no objection to it so that, it is claimed, that it had nothing to do with any comparatively recent provincial election. Then again, in answer to the criticism that this family allowance measure would not come into effect until July 1, 1945, it is contended that there were reasons for such action. First, owing to the far-reaching nature of this important legislation, it was absolutely necessary to take proper time in making the essential preparations for carrying out of the provisions of this measure since it could not be carried out successfully if it was started prematurely. Second, the Department of Finance must take certain base periods in making up financial adjustments, and the only convenient periods were either at the beginning or the middle of the year, with this regard to income tax indicating that January 1, 1945, would be too soon and January 1, 1946, would be too far away; so that July 1, 1945, seemed to be the most satisfactory for this purpose.

Cause for Troubles

The story in Ottawa behind Hon. Major-General L. R. LaFleche's opinion favouring the appointment of a full-time salaried chairman for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is that it has been his own personal experience as well as those of the Board of Governors that the lack of such a full time chairman had given certain weaknesses to the whole set-up of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, this body requiring a real head and not a nominal head.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR OVERSEAS FORCES

Postal authorities advises that it is time to make plans for Christmas gift parcels to members of the Armed Forces Overseas. The Christmas mailing period this year is :

SEPTEMBER 15—OCTOBER 25

Naturally parcels sent to those serving in the more remote theatres of war should be sent the earliest. The suggested "deadline" mailing dates are :—

September 15—The far East, India, Burma, Ceylon, etc.
October 5—The Middle East area—Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Syria, etc.
October 10—Central Mediterranean Forces.
October 25—The United Kingdom and France.

In view of the rapid progress of the war, these dates might possibly be subject to change.

Each parcel should be carefully packed in corrugated shock proof containers, the contents compact so that they will not shake loose and break out of the package. Then the parcels should be wrapped in several layers of wrapping paper, and securely tied with strong twine.

On no account should "Shoe Boxes" be used as containers—they easily crush and break.

Avoid using fancy coloured Christmas paper as an outside wrapper, or coloured ribbon to tie.

For added security parcels may be sewn in strong cotton or similar fabric.

Any substance likely to leak, or spread and damage the mails, if sent at all, must be enclosed in sealed metal containers, with lids securely soldered on; then surrounded with absorbent material in corrugated cardboard and securely wrapped and tied.

Fresh fruits, grapes, pears, etc., or other items likely to spoil are not acceptable.

Do not mail glass jars or bottles.

The mailing of matches, safety matches, lighter fluid or any other inflammable substance is prohibited by law.

A completed Customs Declaration should be attached to each parcel.

All mail should be fully and clearly addressed in ink, without misleading abbreviations. Place a return address on the cover of each parcel, and also a slip among the contents giving the name and address of the sender and the complete Armed Forces address that appears on the parcel. Prepay all mail correctly. By refraining from writing to a member of the Armed Forces Overseas that gifts are being sent, until actually mailed, much worry can be saved the soldier.

Joe Citizen Says---

I'd surely like to pack my grip
and start off somewhere on a trip.
The family would like it too—
this "staying put" the whole year through
gets tiresome. Folks do like to range
in pastures new and have a change.
For health's sake there is none denies
a holiday is often wise.
Morale it certainly improves
and gets us out of ruts and grooves.
But this year home's the place for us—
We all agreed without a fuss
our wanderlust we would restrain
and clutter up no crowded train.
Besides the money we would spend
on holidays we ought to lend
to help to make the war-bond drive
a success. And we'll all survive
although we never idly roam
until the troops are safely home

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE

Farm Labour Urgently Needed

I have just returned from a trip looking at the harvest situation over the Prairies. In many districts there is a serious shortage of labour. Many crops are late, and winter is approaching, so as soon as crops ripen they will have to be harvested in a hurry.

At the moment sufficient labour is not available, and wages therefore are high, and yet we have in Canada tens of thousands of young men, fit and strong who would be happy to help. These are the members of the army who have been enlisted for Home Service, and who cannot, under existing regulations, be sent overseas. There is no danger now of an invasion of Canada; it does therefore seem likely that military operations would be harmed if these young men were released for a month or six weeks to help with the harvest.

There is something else, too. Farmers' quotas are low because there is insufficient storage space in country elevators. This is caused to some extent because there is insufficient labour at the lakehead to unload cars. A few more hundred men at the lakehead would make all the difference, and would enable farmers' delivery quotas to be increased.

Good, strong workers, therefore, are here in Canada, and in my humble personal opinion should be released at once to help our farmers to harvest this late crop.

Stabilize Sale of Fluid Cream

On and after Sept. 1, 1944, no distributor may sell more cream in terms of butterfat in any one month than he sold during the month of June, 1944.

Previous restrictions have failed to meet the situation, and this new order is calculated to stabilize the use of butterfat and help prevent further diversion of milk and cream from the production of butter and cheese, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 7, 8, 9 and 10. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7

6:00 p.m.	Behind the Footlights.
6:30 "	The Fourth Chime.
7:00 "	Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 "	Fighting Navy.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	Promenade Symphony Concert.
9 00 "	Drama.
9:30 "	Music of the New World.
10:00 "	BBC Newsreel.
10:15 "	Night Train.
11:00 "	CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 "	CBC News Round-Up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8

6:00 p.m.	The Victory Parade.
6:30 "	Drama.
7:00 "	Waltz Time.
7:30 "	Biennial Conference of United Church.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:30 "	Eventide
9:00 "	Soliloquy.
9:30 "	Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 "	BBC News Reel.
10:15 "	Night Train.
10:30 "	The People Ask.
11:00 "	CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15 "	CBC News Round-Up.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9

6:00 p.m.	Ici L'On Chante.
6:30 "	Share the Wealth.
7:00 "	United Nations International Series.
7:30 "	Styled for Swing.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
9:00 "	Dances of the Nations.
9:30 "	United Services Centre Show.
10:30 "	The Three Suns Trio.
11:00 "	CBC News.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

6:00 p.m.	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
6:30 "	Week-End Review.
7:00 "	Drama.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	Songs of Empire.
9:00 "	The Choristers.
9:30 "	Sunday Concert.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Canadian Yarns.

Thanksgiving Day will be held this year on Monday, October 9th.

P.F.R.A. STOCK WATERING SCHEME

Irrigation and Stock Dams Require Repairing Before Freeze-Up.

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The principal function of the hundreds of irrigation and stock watering dams that have been built with the help of the P.F.R.A. is to impound the winter and spring run-off for summer use. This can be done only if the dams go into the winter in condition to hold water, therefore, it is essential that they be inspected carefully before winter arrives. It is extremely difficult to make repairs after the ground freezes and often almost impossible to stop breaks that occur when the spring run-off is in progress.

The principal cause for faulty dams are dams that are too weak or too low and leaks that are caused by musk-rats or other animals that dig holes. Sometimes dams are weakened by wave action where proper rip-rapping has not been provided.

Where the owner is not sure whether or not his dam is high enough or sufficiently strong, it would be well to communicate with the P.F.R.A. Water Development office at Regina, Saskatchewan. All dams should be inspected in the fall for rat holes, cracks or other deficiencies that may cause leaks. Holes or cracks should be filled on the upper side of the dam. Where the dam shows damage from wave action it requires protection by rip-rapping with rocks or brush or with straw held in place by a fence.

New dams require careful watching when the first run-off occurs as small leaks may develop in the unsettled dam that it may be possible to stop at first but which may soon develop into a serious break. It is especially necessary to watch both old and new dams when a heavy run-off occurs as the spillway may not have capacity enough to carry off the surplus water or it may become clogged with ice or debris. If someone is present at the time, the dam possibly may be saved by opening the headgate or cleaning out the spillway.

Attention to dams at the right time may prevent costly washouts and the loss of the year's water supply.

"Time Bombs"

Some of us are just living for the war to end. But it will never really end till we stop scrapping among ourselves and live so peace can start.

• • •

With breadth of understanding, heighth of vision and depth in what you say, you will never need to talk at length.

• • •

It doesn't help to give a piece of your mind unless you give the whole of your heart.

• • •

In the world today we know more about what's good for us than ever before. But you would hardly guess it.

• • •

If some of us really don't care what ideologies other nations take up, it may be that we really don't care about our own.

• • •

Voluntary order and agreement here at home are as necessary as obedience to military orders at the front.

ACT NOW!
AWARD TO BE MADE SOON.
ONE DOLLAR contribution CAN WIN
YOU CAN OWN THIS $9500 Home For ONE DOLLAR
YES . . . One Dollar will win this beautiful home and furnishings . . . AND every dollar you contribute adds to the fund to provide individual homes for our "Old Age pensioners" —A cause worthy of your generous support . . . NOW!
SECURE TICKETS From:
Miss H. T. Van Haaren (Ladies' R. Wear)
Calgary LION'S CLUB
HEADQUARTERS:—HAMMILL MOTORS BUILDING.

Here in Canada more of us are still racing for our trains than are training for the race.

• • •

The home front is a false front unless men are true to each other and to Canada's ideals.

• • •

Run your life on honest lines and you won't have to worry about any-one reading between the lines.

If you live entirely for yourself your lifework is entirely too small.

• • •

Recipe for a Sound Home; Turn over a new leaf together and keep your lives an open book.

• • •

We talk about reorganizing plans for peace. It is not quite as simple as that. We have got to remake people.

"GEE! HE'S A G.S. SOLDIER!"
CANADA

See that G.S. badge on his arm? That means he's volunteered to fight anywhere in the world.

OVERSEAS BADGE OF HONOUR
GS
WEAR IT ON YOUR ARM

The Army needs more men like him—men who can take it—men with the courage to fight, so that their home, their loved ones—everything they cherish—may be free.

For this War is not over yet—we still have a lot of fighting to do. And our boys who are fighting over there will need the help of every red-blooded Canadian who is fit to fight, and *willing* to fight.

It will take months of thorough training to make you fighting-fit. That's why Canada's Army needs you *NOW*—and needs you for overseas service.

VOLUNTEER TO-DAY
JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY
FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

MACDONALD'S
BRIER
Canada's Standard Smoke

Reconstruction In India

INDIA IS PERHAPS the most colorful member of the British Empire and her political history has also been colorful and frequently stormy. Although they are still far from settled in many respects, the people of India have united sufficiently to make a remarkably fine contribution towards the Empire's war effort. With the entry of Japan into the struggle, India became increasingly important as an outpost of the Emprie from the military standpoint, and it has been the base for many important moves in that theatre of war. However, like all the people of the Allied nations, those of India are looking forward to the time when peace will be restored and life will again proceed under normal conditions.

* * * * *

Agriculture To Be Stimulated

Like many other countries, India has been laying plans for the post-war years. No doubt the most important of these plans centre around the prospect of self-government, which Britain has promised they will enjoy when the war is ended. They have, however, been making provision for developments in many lines, and it is especially interesting to us in Canada, to hear of some of their plans for the future in regard to agriculture. It has recently been announced by a special committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research that a program has been worked out through which it is hoped to increase agricultural production in India by fifty per cent. in the first ten years after the war, and to one hundred per cent. in the following five years. To assist in accomplishing this, provision has been made for a capital expenditure of $3,000,000,000, and an additional annual outlay of $60,000,000 for the entire fifteen years.

* * * * *

Standards Of Living Rise

Various means are being worked out to effect this enormous increase in production. They include bringing more land under cultivation, and increasing the productivity of land now in use. There will also be an extension of India's already great irrigation scheme, and other improvements in the supply and conservation of water. These developments will not only result in greater efficiency in farming operations, but will serve in a more important respect, that of providing enough of the right kind of food for every citizen, and of generally improving the standard of living, which in many cases has been at a very low level. This is one part of Britain's master plan for helping native populations throughout the Empire to improve their economic and social status.

Remove Rubble

Group Of Canadian Engineers Doing Good Work In Britain

Picked for bulldog determination and "know how", a special group of Royal Canadian Engineers is helping to minimize the effect to the flying bomb. Under the direction of Lieut. Cecil Gill, Vancouver, 23 men from across Canada have gained and held the reputation of being able to move more rubble in less time than any other squad of comparable size in the London area.

Though they are under the direction of Canadian Military Headquarters, the men have been directed to assist the civil authorities in rescuing buzz-bomb victims when their services are not required for military duties. Military demands on their specialized knowledge have been light during the past few weeks, and the squad has performed a number of difficult rescues and accomplished risky demolitions for the civil officials.

The group, consisting of two Heavy Rescue Squads, is largely made up of miners and constructions workers, though one of the sergeants in charge of a squad, Tom Boyd of Moncton, N.B., was a railway engineer before he joined the forces. All have a good knowledge of building construction, and have had experience in their work which nerves them to go into buildings that seem ready to collapse into a jumbled heap of wreckage. Sgt. Art. Bouvin, Vancouver, B.C., knows the ins and outs of shoring tottering walls, for he was a miner in civil life and knows the stresses and strains that timbers will stand.

Lieut. Gill, in charge of the squad, boasts that he will pit his men, all of whom are over 40, against any other team of the same size in a race with time through broken beams and tumbled bricks. Gill spent most of his life in the construction business on the West Coast, building big paper mills, and later working with the British Columbia telephone system.

Are On The Way

Sunspots Will Cause Radio Interference For Next Five Years

Officials of the department of transport's meteorological section said in Toronto that Canadian radio listeners, especially those who are short-wave addicts, can prepare themselves for an invasion of fadeouts, squeakings and sundry other forms of reception interference which probably will reach its peak during 1949.

Sunspots, the bane of aircraft crews and naval wireless operators, are on their way. The unique 11-year cycle which meteorologists have watched for nearly 200 years, has just finished its lowest trend. For the next five and a half years the incidence of spots on the sun will steadily increase, with the greatest noticeable effect being on radio reception.

HIGHWAY COMES FIRST

One of Britain's most famous houses, a cottage near Conway Castle in Wales, will be destroyed when a new highway is constructed along the Conway quay. The cottage is said to be the smallest in Great Britain.

Sea Weeds

New Chemical Industry Is Being Developed In Scotland

Gulliver found the scientists of Laputa distilling sunbeams from cucumbers. A no less amazing new industry is being developed in Scotland, to derive chemicals from seaweed. In recent years seaweed has been found to have extensive potentialities in relation to the making of textiles, transparent paper, plastics, foodstuffs, sizing material, surgical, medical and dental materials. A Scottish Seaweed Research Association is being formed to look into the possibilities of this new industry in Scotland, under the eyes of the Ministry of Supply and the Scottish Council on Industry. The Development Commissioners will give pound for pound grants to the Association up to a maximum of £25,000 ($100,000). The Engineering Division will maintain and develop a ship specially equipped for the survey and collection of deep sea weeds.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

WORDS: THEIR POWER AND BEAUTY

He sent his word, and healed them, and delivered them from their destructions.—Psalms 107:20.

Among the sources of those innumerable calamities which from age to age have overwhelmed mankind, may be reckoned as one of the principal, the abuse of words.—George Horne.

Without knowing the force of words, it is impossible to know men. —Confucius.

Whatever weighs in the eternal scale of equity and mercy tips the beam on the right side, where the immortal words and deeds of men alone can settle all questions amicably and satisfactorily.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Words, like fine flowers, have their colours too.—Ernest Rhys.

I love smooth words, like gold-
enameled fish
Which circle slowly with a silken
swish,
And tender ones, like downy-feathered
birds!
Words shy and dappled, deep-eyed
deer in herds.
—Elinor Wylie.

VERY EFFECTIVE

Collier's magazine says more than 250,000 miles of "electrified fence," consisting of only a single charged wire, is used today by American farmers not only because it is portable, but also because it is equally as effective as more costly types of fence, all cattle, horses and swine giving it a wide berth after one or two shocks.

CERTAIN FOODS RESTRICTED

Cafes and hotels in Colombo, Ceylon, established after September, 1939 have virtually gone vegetarian since June 1, 1944, because of defence regulations prohibiting the sale, supply and service of certain foods. The regulations also place food restrictions on parties, both private and public.

Wrestling is the most universal and primitive of all sports.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Is it necessary to register with the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to sell a small quantity of honey?

A.—If you produce less than 4,000 pounds of honey you must register with your local ration board; if you produce over 4,000 pounds you must register with the nearest branch of the Ration Administration.

—o—

Q.—I am planning on purchasing a fur coat this fall and would like to know if the prices are controlled by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

A.—The prices of fur coats are not controlled by the Board. The purchaser is protected by a Board order which makes it necessary for furriers to attach a tag to each garment showing the correct name of the fur as well as the trade name.

—o—

Q.—Am I entitled to canning sugar coupons for my new baby?

A.—Yes, when you make application for your baby's ration book, you will receive "F" coupons to cover the purchase of canning sugar.

—o—

Q.—Is comb honey rationed?

A.—Comb honey in standard wooden sections, 4¼ inches by 4¼ inches or 4 inches by 5 inches, has been removed from the list of rationed commodities. Cut comb honey and extracted honey remain on the ration list on the basis of two pounds per preserves coupon.

—o—

Q.—I live alone and do not use very much milk and would like to know how I can purchase canned milk. I am in a restricted area and do not know how I can obtain the necessary coupons.

A.—If you live in an area where evaporated milk is sold only by coupon, and you require special Evaporated milk coupons it will be necessary for you to have a doctor's certificate. However sweetened condensed milk is not rationed and you may buy it without coupons.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Natural Rubber

A Good Market For The Natural Product After The War

The country's synthetic-rubber industry is now producing artificial rubber in a volume more than 20 per cent. greater than the annual imports of natural rubber in peace times.

From almost a "standing start" after the outbreak of war, the United States has fashioned a synthetic-rubber industry, which is now producing at the rate of 836,000 long tons annually.

After talks with rubber-goods manufacturers and close observation of the operation of synthetic tires and other products they are convinced that there will be a market for natural rubber for a good while after the war.—New York Times.

NEW TYPE OF RECORDER

General Electric officials in Los Angeles disclosed details of their magnetic wire recorder, a device which takes down 60 minutes of sound on a steel wire 4-1,00 of an inch thick. Now used on planes and tanks to record combat observations, the recorder is capable of 100,000 playbacks on an 11-pound machine resembling a portable radio.

Diamond mines now use an X-ray device to detect gems stolen by workers. The ray makes the diamond glow green in the stomach if it is swallowed.

Look out for Trouble from Sluggish
KIDNEYS
Try the Original "Dutch Drops"
It is poisonous waste that your kidneys should be filtering out of your blood that may cause backache, dizzy spells, leg cramps, restless, sleep-broken nights, and smarting and burning. For relief use the remedy that has won the grateful thanks of thousands for many years—GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules.
This effective diuretic and kidney stimulant is the original and genuine Dutch Drops in carefully measured amounts in tasteless Capsules. It is one of the most favorably known remedies for relieving congested kidneys and irritated bladder. It works swiftly, helping the delicate filters of your kidneys to purify the blood.
Be sure you get the original and genuine—packed in Canada. Insist on getting GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. 40c at your druggists. 1

Kettle Valley

Railroader Tells About His Run Which Has A Steep Grade

Here from a country where they name the stations after Shakespearean characters, and where they have to stop the passenger trains to cool off the brakes, George Holtby, Canadian Pacific passenger conductor from Vancouver, and in town to attend the Canada Atlantic Old Boys' Reunion, hails from one of the wildest, grandest and rarest bits of railroading in Canada.

His train, the Kettle Valley Express, has as many ups and downs as an elevator, and plunges through the Coquihalla Valley, a region so savage that even yet, there is no highway through it.

Mr. Holtby reeled off the stations named after Shakespeare's heroes and heroines, mentioning Juliet, Iago, Portia, Jessica, Lear, and Othello. The passenger train stops downbound, at Portia, to cool the brakes. Portia is 1,917 feet altitude contrasted with over 4,000 feet at the highest point. The freight trains stop twice to cool the brakes. By the time the train gets to the bottom of the canyon, it is only 144 feet above sea level, at Hope. It drops the 4,000 odd feet in approximately 40 miles.

The line follows a narrow ledge, high on the side of the valley, and squirms for miles as it weaves toward the sea. Usually, the line closes for the winter, and a long detour via Merritt and Spence's Bridge replaces it. But, Mr. Holtby pointed out, it was kept open last winter.

None of the Shakespeare stations is a regular stop except Portia, the brake-cooling depot.

Mr. Holtby is regarded as "the black sheep" of the family, because he works for the Canadian Pacific, while all the other Holtbys were Canadian National employees. Mr. Holtby is fourth highest on the seniority list on the coast, and can take just about any run he likes. But he often prefers the Kettle Valley Express to the lordly main line limiteds. —Ottawa Citizen.

A Special Technique

Developed For Keeping Mortality Low In Shipments Of Animals

A special technique has been developed for shipping animals, wild and domestic, assuring proper food, ventilation and other demands, and the mortality in transit is surprisingly low. In a single week recently the Railway Express Agency in the United States handled 211 live animals, including 66 birds, 75 dogs, countless baby chicks and grown chickens, ducks, rabbits, pigeons and aquarium fish in tank containers, a turtle, a hog, a crow, a horse and a snake.

In Afghanistan written receipts must be given for all cash sales.

Future Safeguards

Occupation Of Enemy Countries Will Be Found Necessary

One of the most reassuring statements yet to be made by any Allied leader has come from President Roosevelt. It is to the effect that unconditional surrender by Germany and Japan will also involve the occupation of these countries. There may be right now a near approach to the occupation of Germany.

Ever since 1918, there has been a realization among many of the most competent observers that Berlin should have been occupied in that year and also other parts of Germany. Failure to do so unquestionably encouraged the German spirit of revanche and gave them impetus for this present struggle, now nearly five years in duration. It can't happen again 20 years hence.

As for Japan, the American leaders must know whereof they speak. Two years ago Tokyo looked a long way off. But it is not so remote at the present time. The Jap government may well sue for peace after Germany is secured, but the terms of peace will be occupation by Allied forces. And they will be largely American, as a matter of course.

The declaration by President Roosevelt should stop the American appeasers. It is a matter of safeguarding future generations, an antidote against the vicious doctrine which Germans invented after the last war, that German armies were never defeated. A new version of that doctrine may be expected this time, something along the line that with the whole world arrayed against the Reich, Germany could not win. There will be the implication of a next time, when conditions won't be the same. That is the sort of thing which will have to be scotched.

The Russians have the right idea, they have paid enormous premiums and will now demand the insurance policies in terms of Draconian peace that there won't be a next time. And by and large the Russians will be aided and abetted by the British people in remembrance of the robot bombing, the vengeful killing of innocents in England, a task in which the Nazi criminals engage themselves to this moment, when they know the war is lost. Nor will the United States be soft if Roosevelt has a renewed mandate. — St. Catharines Standard.

Picture Of England

Lord Halifax Tells About Old Lady Whose House Was Bombed

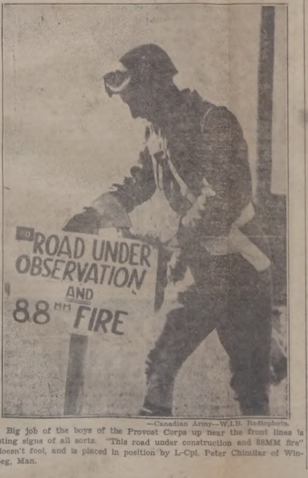
In his meeting with Washington newsmen the Earl of Halifax gave a picture of England that was as colorful as any discussion he has ever held with correspondents. Speaking of the bomb damage and how the British people are taking it, he illustrated with a remark that an old lady made to a young air-raid warden.

Her house had been knocked out by a flying bomb, yet she was sweeping off her front step when the warden came along. He asked her why she was doing that and she replied, "You mind your own business, young man. I'm just having a bit of a clean up of this mess, and then I'm going to have a spot of tea."

BOOTBLACK LEFT FORTUNE

Antonio Zupa, who shined shoes for 40 years at Buffalo railroad stations, left a gross estate of $134,909, a transfer tax appraisal filed in surrogate's court showed. Zupa, who died Jan. 5 at 63, was the father of 12 children who supplemented his earnings. Thrift and judicious investments accounted for the large estate.

Posting Signs


ROAD UNDER OBSERVATION AND 88MM FIRE

—Canadian Army—W.I.B. Radiophoto.

Big job of the boys of the Provost Corps up near the front lines is posting signs of all sorts. "This road under construction and 88MM fire" —doesn't fool, and is placed in position by L-Cpl. Peter Chimilar of Winnipeg, Man.

Channel Action

—R.C.N.—W.I.B. Radiophoto

AB. Carl Carlson, V.R., Duncan, B.C., with plate of "Qu'Appelle" damaged by enemy shell in recent night channel action. The Canadian destroyer "Qu'Appelle" led the group.

Kellogg's
ALL-WHEAT
It's whole wheat—flaked, toasted ready-to-eat!
Save Time... Save Work... Save Fuel!

CEREALS HAVE A PLACE
AT ANY MEAL, ANYTIME!
Busy housewives appreciate Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals more and more every day. Kellogg's are a satisfying dish anytime—for breakfast, lunch, odd-hour snacks. Ready in 30 seconds.

Permanence Of Peace

Depends On How Much People Are Willing To Sacrifice

When war ends, does peace come? Always the human race has made the fatal assumption that peace naturally follows war, that the alternative to war is peace.

What has followed every war throughout the ages? Not peace, but an armistice which should not be confused with peace. The time may be short or long during which an armistice lasts. But peace has the characteristic of permanence—it abides as do faith and hope and charity. We must not make the mistake of assuming again this time that the inevitable consequences of war is peace. In the 1920's and 30's we thought that a peace had been made. We did not realize that we had run out on what we had made, and it turned out to be only one more in a seemingly endless series of armistices.

If we are to have peace, we must win it even as war must be won. We could call a million witnesses to this fact. The lives of the saints and all who have died that we might have life more abundantly, present a mountain of testimony that the ways of peace call for as much real courage, noble sacrifice, high adventure, and a willingness to die for a cause, as does war.—A. J. Stoddard in Our Dumb Animals.

Level Crossings

Fatalities Likely To Continue Under Existing Conditions

Grade separation of railway rights-of-way is shown to be the only real solution of level crossing accidents, as fatalities are likely to continue until the crossings are eliminated. The cost of removing them and establishing subways or bridges would be considerable, but it should be possible, and is in the public safety, to improve these crossings where the hazard is admittedly high.

Where main lines of railways intersect highways, whether in rural or urban districts, the danger is often great and the utmost in vigilance has to be exercised if accidents are to be avoided. Most level crossings on main lines in cities, however, are protected by gates and watchmen.—Hamilton Spectator.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

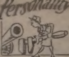
Here a CWAC There a CWAC

FRANCE—

Dancing their way into the hearts of the Dominion's fighting men in France are five members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, hailed as the "Sweethearts of Normandy." Veteran members of the first unit of the Canadian Army Show which landed in England last January, the C.W.A.C.s who are now taking part in the "Invasion Review" are Sergeant Lynda Tuero of Toronto, whose husband Gunner Victor Tuero is pianist for the party; Private Virginia Stansell of Windsor, Ont.; Privates Muriel Stuart, Vera Cartwright and Enid Powell of Toronto. Sergeant Tuero, star and chaperone of the troupe, is a former member of the well-known dancing team of Marquette and Lynda. The all-Army show is being presented twice a day to Canadian invasion troops.

* * * * *

Personality



Scattered over the Western Hemisphere are five members of the MacDonald family of Jamaica, British West Indies, all looking forward to a reunion after the war. Kathleen is a Corporal with the Canadian Women's Army Corps, now non-commissioned officer in charge of a canteen in Montreal. Her three brothers are all doing war work, one with the Imperial Army in Jamaica, one in Washington, and one in Michigan. Fifth member of the MacDonald family is a younger sister, still in school. Kathleen is interested in problems of food production and distribution and hopes the MacDonald quintet will find work with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration after the war.

* * * * *

SPORTS—

A new championship was added to the sports honours of the Canadian Women's Army Corps Overseas when an all-star softball team defeated the U.S. W.A.C., 54-4, in a recent game in London. Several hundred United Nations service and civilian spectators saw the C.W.A.C. victory. The Canadian Army girls have also defeated teams of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.) and W.R.C.N.S

* * * * *

SISTERS—

Serving Overseas with the Canadian Women's Army Corps are the Winstanley sisters, formerly of Kirkland Lake, Ont. Corporal Iris and Lance-Corporal Sylvia Winstanley enlisted in November, 1943 and today share a room in their London barracks. Corporal Iris is chief clerk to Lieut.-Colonel Alice Sorby of Winnipeg, senior C.W.A.C. officer overseas and Lance-Corporal Sylvia is doing technical work in the staff duties section of Canadian Military Headquarters. The girls went to England with their parents a few years ago but hope to return to Canada after the war.

* * * * *

OVERSEAS HOSPITAL—

A convalescent hospital has recently been set up by the R.C.A.M.C. in England at Alderbrook Park. It is staffed by a Canadian Medical officer and C.W.A.C. Medical Orderlies, etc.

WON FIRST PRIZE

Kenneth Orchard, seven, of Gerrans, England, won first prize at a Red Cross show in this Cornish village with the first bunch of wild flowers he ever picked. Kenneth is an evacuee from London.

Only United States coin bearing the likeness of a foreign ruler is the Queen Isabella quarter, minted in 1893.

Some species of the bamboo plant attain a height of 120 feet. 2583

BRITAIN TO THROW FULL MIGHT AT JAPAN

Will Take Full Share In The Defeat Of The Japanese

The British Ambassador to the United States has reiterated what Mr. Churchill repeatedly has said—that when Germany is beaten the full military might of Britain will be thrown against Japan.

Self-interest if nothing else would make this necessary, and we need not doubt that inclination will march with necessity. The Japanese took the Philippines from the United States, but they took from us Hong Kong, Malaya, Singapore, for a time threatened New Zealand and Australia, and they must be driven back and out of their stolen lands.

British prestige in the Orient demands that Britain take a full share in the operations by sea, land and air which eventually will topple the ill-gotten empire of the Japanese and restore peace and security to the Pacific. There is a heavy account to be paid, and Britain will see that it is paid in full.

No doubt after the war there will be changes in the status of items in Britain's Pacific empire—to bring peoples to self-government is the primary aim of British colonial policy. But it must be obvious that before any such step can be taken the Union Jack must be raised above the lands the Japs have despoiled. Critics of British policy are fond of citing the case of Hong Kong which, they say, must be returned to China. That, too, is something for the future, but first of all Hong Kong must be taken from the Japs and restored to British control. That done, the future of the colony can be taken up.—Ottawa Journal.

Made Defeat Certain

Hitler Failed To Take Advantage Of His Many Opportunities

No conqueror in history ever came so close as Hitler came to achieving his ambition to dominate the world. Hitler with a little more imagination, with less intuition and more realism, migh have turned back the pages of history by centuries.

A few months ago the German armies stood at the gates of Moscow—and, though fortunately they did not know it, the gates were pracically undefended. Again the enemy, thrust deep into the Caucasus on the way to the East and eventually India—but he was turned back. Egypt and the Suez were saved by the British at the last moment when all seemed lost. We can see now that had Hitler concentrated on the British Isles and North Africa, when France collapsed, the cause of freedom might have been lost in the summer of 1940. Instead he wasted months in the fond delusion that Britain would surrender, he brought Russia into the war on our side in the insane delusion that the Soviet Union could be conquered in a few weeks—and by these facts, one of omission, one of commission, he made his eventual defeat a certainty.

Naval Spirit

Hopes That Canadian Navy Will Be Maintained

Navy Minister Macdonald said he hoped that never again would the Canadian Navy be allowed to fall into the state which it had to endure in the 1920's and 30's.

Officiating at the official opening of the H.M.C.S. Griffon naval barracks at Port Arthur, the Minister said "the achievements of Canada's sailors in this war should be a constant inspiration to us and the foundations which they laid so gallantly ought not be allowed to crumble and disappear."

Mr. Macdonald said the establishment of such a naval barracks as the Griffon would do much to keep alive a proper naval spirit throughout Canada.

Free Haircut

French Maquis Shave Heads Of French Girls Who Consorted With Germans

The French Maquis are shaving the heads of French women and girls who consorted with the Germans during the occupation of the Riviera.

Working in small groups young Frenchmen grab the girls off the streets, force them into barber shops and clip and shave their heads.

The women being punished include middle-aged ones who took Germans as boarders as well as younger ones who were Nazi sweethearts.

Maquis circles said the punishment was similar to that meted out in Normandy to women who were "too friendly" with the Germans.

A CURIOUS DUTY

The Manchester Guardian says W. W. Boulton, who has become a baronet, has been a Tory whip since 1940. His is vice-chamberlain of the royal household, carries on ritual occasions a white wand, and writes a daily report for the King on the proceedings of parliament, a duty which, up to the late 19th century, fell to the prime minister.

Hawaii was a kingdom until a provisional government was set up in 1893. A republican government was then established with Sanford B. Dole, a missionary's son as president.

Machines All Right

But Many Farmers Prefer To Milk In Old Way

Technically, the process of milking a cow is a method by which the lacteal fluid is extracted. But that is an insufficient explanation to the countryman who likes his cows. In most big herds, and in small ones, an electrical machine has taken over the job. There are some 25,000,000 cows in the United States, and perhaps half of them are on the family-size farms where the cows are milked by hand.

There are those who enjoy milking. As one sits close to the smooth, warm flank on an old, three-legged stool with a ten-quart pail between his knees, there's a restful rhythm as the jets of milk shoot downward with steady force. The first few streams play a tune on the metal, and at the end, when the stripping is drawing to a close, the white lines sink into a rounded mass of bubbly froth.

Milking time is restful—provided bossy has been sprayed to keep the flies away, and she has a crib full of green oats or the tops of the sweet corn on which to munch. As a man automatically pulls the milk, he can philosophize and wonder about the goings-on of a topsy-turvy world. A good husbandman treats his cattle so gently he doesn't have to think about kicking cows or other unruliness. Not that he neglects to part the strands of hair in the tail's brush, and tie the tail to the cow's leg. The best of cows take a swing at a marauding fly, and a tail wrapped forcefully around one's face isn't conducive to pleasant philosophizing.

Milking is far from being the worst job on a farm. In a clean barn, with a fresh layer of pungent sawdust covering the gutters and stanchion floors, with cows chewing noisily and placidly, with two or three cats waiting for supper, and Shep, the collie, watching operations with a guardian eye, a man feels a sense of well-being. We are told that in the marvelous post-war world there will be practical mechanical milkers for all herds. But on many farms there will be men and boys—yes, and women too—who will enjoy drawing the milk from Buttercup and Daisy at the close of day.—New York Times.

Will Improve More

Many New Uses Likely To Be Found For Radio

Radio had reached a wonderful degree of achievement just before the war, but like other scientific devices it has greatly improved in various ways. We recall a radio dealer in town who told us in the late 20's that radio sets had improved so much during the previous two or three years that he could not see any room for improvement in the future. Yet a few years later radio sets began to have short-wave reception, and people in this part of the country could pick up London, England, or Rome, as easily as they could pick up London, Ontario, or Detroit.

Today, patrol and advance units keep in constant touch by radio with their comrades and headquarters in the rear, thus doing away with the necessity of stringing telephone lines. This was a last-war method that often cost lives, besides which the wires often got broken. Men in planes talk to men in other planes nearby or afar off, and to troops on the ground from whom they often receive instructions where to attack.

Radio, however, will be put to many new uses after the war. The railroads are experimenting with radiophones to facilitate communication between the engineer and the crew in the caboose at the end of a 100-car freight train. Hand and lantern signals may not be abolished, but there are great possibilities in railroad radio. Radio experiments were carried out this week in the Montreal area by the Canadian National Railways, two-way messages being exchanged with the engineer over a distance of 20 miles, and were reported successful.

Truck drivers a long way from the depot may pick up or give instructions as they drive along the highways. The housewife on the farm home may call the folks to dinner from the fields by radio instead of by beating a metal pan. There are in fact innumerable possibilities for the use of radio after the war.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Civil Aviation

Preliminary Understanding Has Been Reached With Russia

State Secretary Hull announced that a preliminary understanding had been reached with Russia on postwar civil aviation.

Mr. Hull's announcement said both sides favor establishment of an international authority for civil aviation, with consultative and technical functions.

Mr. Hull emphasized that "no commitments were made on either side."

Meanwhile, similar talks have been going on with Great Britain and the Netherlands, and are scheduled to begin with other countries looking toward a United Nations air conference which may be held this year.

The gay Viennese waltzes of Strauss were not written during happy, joyous times, but when Austria was melancholy from war and a financial depression.

Engine Room Staff

—R.C.N.—W.I.B. Radiophoto.

Canadian destroyer Skeena engine room staff: Left to right, front—Stoker PO's Geo. Hall, R.C.N., Victoria; Thomas Boak, V.R., Verdun; John Dunning, R.C.N., Cumberland, Ont. Back—Larry O'Heron, R.C.N., Simcoe, Ont.; John Williamson, V.R., Brown Bill, Ont., and Wm. Crane, V.R., Sidney, N.S.

Farmers' Museum

Historical Association Of New York Looking For Ancient Items

The New York State Historical Association is searching for ancient items to give spice to the Farmers' Museum.

Ginger jars, state-made pottery, fabrics used on country store shelves, balls of fabrics of at least 1850 vintage, balls of warp and balls of rags ready for use on a carpet loom, a fireplace with woodwork at least a century old, which contains a bake oven; a well sweep, weaving pattern in weaver's script, homespun and calico dresses, hand-forged tools, early rushlights and early drug equipment would all be welcome contribution to the museum, says Janet R. Macfarlane, acting director of the association and curator of the Farmers' Museum.

AN ILL WIND

It was an ill wind all right that blew down a maple tree in F. J. Blanc's front yard at Denver, Colo. The 40-foot tree wrecked the family car, snapped three high tension electric wires, blocked the alley and damaged a neighbor's garage. A hornet's nest was smashed, too. And all five members of the Blanc family who rushed out to view the damage got stung.

Beheading was introduced into England by William the Conqueror.

Make Records

Soldiers Mailing Home Recordings Of Their Own Voices

British soldiers will soon be mailing home records of their own voices. Recording machines about the size of a portable phonograph, and 300,000 five-inch records are ready to go. The records cost only one cent to produce. A film technician invented them. Each machine has a hand telephone attached to avoid "microphone fright". Overseas recreation centres will take on the job of handling the recordings. A record made the difference between life and death to a wounded soldier in a hospital in Italy who received his mother's voice by mail.

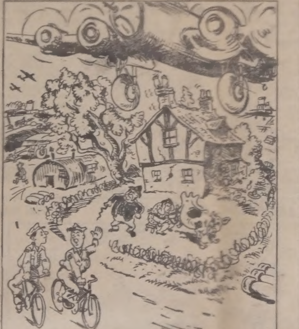
WERE TOO CURIOUS

Nine inquisitive women shoppers in Houston, Texas, wishing they hadn't been so curious. Noting that a cruising police car had stopped a woman in the middle of a downtown street, the women hastened across the thoroughfare to see what was going on. A patrolman was writing a jay walking ticket—and he dolled out nine additional tickets for them.

The cheapest thing you buy that costs the most to produce is the newspaper.

Salmon was named "salmo" by the Romans who took it from the Latin word meaning "to leap."

The "Tight" Little Island



"And every once in a while you stumble across these bits of peaceful English countryside tucked away among the air fields. . ."—Ricky, R.C.A.F., Overseas.

Stir Up Trouble

American Paper Deplores Criticisms In The Press

The mean attempt to stir up trouble between the United States and Britain and so make the war longer, more costly and less decisive continues. It continues not only in the Nazi press but in some sections of the American press. Thus we are being told that American casualties in northern France have been greater than British and Canadian casualties.

This is true, but the deduction that we are in France to pull British and French chestnuts out of the fire is an insult to every American soldier who has fought there. In Italy the circumstances were reversed.

There the British and Canadian armies had 84,462 casualties from the landings till the fall of Rome, the Americans 64,992 casualties. For the whole war to the same date the British forces had 667,159 casualties, the Americans about 178,000. To the British figures should be added 109,111 civilians hurt or killed, and to this number must be added again the wounds and deaths of the robot campaign.

Would these shameful insinuations be halted if the British and Canadian troops in France were to send contingents unarmed and unprotected into enemy fire? Is it more deaths among our Allies that the critics wish? Let us be just. They probably don't want these things.

What they do want, if they were able to get it, would nevertheless come to the same thing. Fewer Americans will be killed and wounded if we maintain the most cordial and co-operative relationships with the British and our other Allies. To stir up jealousy and controversy now is to stab our own soldiers in the back.—New York Times.

Youthful Stowaway

Wanted To Go Overseas To Avenge The Death Of His Brother

Fifteen year old Norman May was on his way back to Midland, Ont., foiled in an attempt to stow away aboard a Britain-bound Liberator of the R.A.F. Transport Command.

Young May was sent home to resume his schooling after R.A.F.T.C. officials and police officers thwarted his stowaway attempt. He said he wanted to get overseas to avenge the death of his brother, Chief Stoker Petty Officer George May, who lost his life in the sinking of the passenger ship Caribou off the Nova Scotia coast.

QUICK-GROWING TREES

The forest department of Jamaica hopes to produce 2,000,000 trees for planting by the end of this year. During the past year, 250,000 trees have been set out on 12 afforestation projects, most of them being species of quick-growing constructional timbers.

They Go Into Action With A Smile

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

A Canadian Carrier platoon moves up to the front for action . . . and none appear worried over the outcome. Left to right: Pte. Syd. Walker, Ottawa; Sgt. G. McAvany, Freemont, Sask.; Sgt. Grant Salmon, Morrisburg, Ont., and Pte. Cheet Judges, Hamilton.

A Belgian Tribute

"Churchill Gazette" Chosen As Name Of Their Fighting Paper

Public tributes paid all over the world to Prime Minister Winston Churchill since the outbreak of war have been legion. Perhaps the finest indirect tribute is one to which there has apparently been no reference in the press. It is one that he must certainly value very greatly, writes Noel Robinson in the Vancouver Daily Province.

Among the more than 200 underground newspapers, written and printed in French and Flemish and published in occupied Belgium, there is one that has a wide circulation. It has been appearing regularly for several years. It is entitled "Churchill Gazette". Those responsible for its letter-press, publication and distribution have risked their lives in helping in this way to sabotage the Nazi invaders of their country.

Here is an extract in translation, from the "Churchill Gazette" (No. 57), June 1943: "The Germans and their hirelings indignantly term us 'Anglophiles.' We apologize for repeating platitudes here, but we can not refrain from expressing the pleasure which this application gives us. . . . . We are Anglophiles because it was not the English who, drunk with facile, swift but temporary victories, massacred our women and children.

"We admire the United Kingdom because, although it was unprepared, it threw itself into the fray from the first day, to defend itself, no doubt, but also to help the small nations who had been outraged. We see the gigantic efforts made by Great Britain, who remained intent on victory although left standing alone for more than a year in the face of Hitler's hordes.

"We are Anglophiles because we admire the skill and courage of the airmen, sailors and soldiers of England and her Dominions. We are Anglophiles because Mr. Churchill is English. We are proud because we know that it is Mr. Churchill's strength of will that has preserved us from barbarism. We know what Mr. Churchill has done to save humanity from injustice. This great man went everywhere, stirring up his people, reviving their energies, upholding the weak, encouraging the fallen—and the Germans were halted.

"This is why we chose 'Churchill Gazette' as the title of our fighting paper."

The foregoing extracts are taken from a substantial and remarkable publication issued by the Belgian Ministry of Information. With the exception of the introduction, every word in this book was thought out and written down on the other side of the front. Most of the authors are unknown. Many have died that their country might live. Many pages of the book are photographic reproductions of pages of these underground newspapers.

In The Army

The British Army Needs More Dogs To Do Special Work

The British Army has been calling for more dogs, according to a recent report from overseas. In work for which their special powers equip them, animals of all kinds do a superior job.

Alsatians, airedales, collies, bull terriers, kerry blues, labradors and curly-coated retrievers, some no more than ten months old, others as much as five years, are in the mixed assortment of British "Dog Commandos" and, according to the report, the number of officers in the Royal Army Veterinary Corps is now three times as great as in 1939.

Not only dogs but horses, mules, donkeys, camels and elephants are helping the Allied armies in the Mediterranean, in the Middle East, or on the Burma frontier. In the fighting in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, hundreds of mules have been used to carry ammunition, food and other supplies up and down cliff faces to fighting positions deep in the mountains.

Knows Where They Are

German Naval Officer Says Ships At Bottom Of Sea

Rear-Admiral Richard Gadow, retired German naval officer who is described as the principal spokesman for Hitler's navy, has effectively answered a question as to the whereabouts of his country's U-boats and heavy warships. "They are at the bottom of the sea," he stated. The submarine arm was effectively defeated in 1943 "when technical defences of the enemy put an end to our achievements." The admiral did not refer particularly to what had happened to the surface forces, but perhaps Germany never counted very much on them anyway. — Montreal Gazette.

PROTECTS THE WOOL

Sheep at the University of Wyoming College of Agriculture are wearing clothes, cotton overcoats that protect their coats from dirt, snags and weathering and improve the appearance and dyeing property of the wool.

A battleship normally carries 59 typewriters; an aircraft carrier, 55; a cruiser, 30; a destroyer, seven. But these quotas have been cut in half.

The right-hand headlights of all motor cars in Argentina are green.

AMERICAN NEGROES MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS

United States Have Reason To Be Proud Of Negro Fighters

American Negroes may be proud of the citations General Eisenhower has given to two Negro units which took part in the D-Day operations in Normandy. One was an anti-aircraft battalion which landed "under artillery, machine-gun and rifle fire" and despite losses "carried out its mission with courage and determination." The other was a quartermaster company, which also went ashore under fire, salvaged most of its equipment and within three days had 90 per cent. of its vehicles "operating on a 24-hour basis." Americans who are not of the Negro race may be proud of these men, too.

Nor should there be surprise at the record. The Negro furnished more than 340,000 men to the Army in the first World War. Nearly half of these soldiers worked as stevedores, performing their tasks faithfully, sometimes under fire, but without the glory that came to combat troops. Two Negro divisions, the Ninety-second and the Ninety-third, saw front-line service. Of these two divisions two companies broke in one of the Argonne offensives—perhaps because of mistaken orders. Even in those companies three Negro officers behaved so gallantly that they were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Both divisions received warm praise from both the American and the French high commands, some entire units received decorations, and many individuals were cited for conspicuous gallantry.

In courage, loyalty and sacrifice, there are no racial distinctions among Americans. That was the lesson a quarter of a century ago. It is being taught again.—New York Times.

Plans For London

Controversy Rages About The Best Methods To Be Used

Publication of the new plan for the future City of London has started a healthy row, the determination of which is essential to the best recreation not only of London but of other cities and towns of the new Britain.

It takes form in London in clashes between the idealists and the utilitarians, between the traditionalists and the vista lovers, and between those who would build with large design and those who may have to pay the bill.

More power to them all. From these conflicts of brain and sentiment may emerge a city really worthy to be the capital of the British Empire. One point at issue in London typifies the controversy.

Most people would agree that the existing London railway termini should be placed underground and passenger trains brought into them from stations on the outskirts by electric traction. Such a system has long been in operation in New York.

The City's Town Planning Committee frown on this proposal because it would cost tens of millions of pounds, and they do not think that the city ratepayers should have to pay the whole bill.

Nor should they.—London Daily Mail.

Lacks Initiative

Japanese Soldier Left Without Commander Liable To Panic

In Japan the training of youth both in the army and in civil life, is very different from and much more strict than in any of the Allied democracies. On joining the army, the Japanese recruit is subjected to a long course of spiritual instruction—a branch of training to which great importance is attached. It tends to make the individual submissive and completely dependent on his leaders, and is designed partly for that purpose. . . He is assiduous, hard-working, perseveringly courageous and possesses tremendous energy. If ordered to stay in his bunker or fox-hole with 100 rounds of ammunition and fight it out, he will do so, but if confronted with some problem he has never met before, or if his officers and N.C.O.'s are killed, and he has no one from whom to receive orders, he is liable to panic.—Christian Science Monitor.

SPECTACULAR JOB

The New York Times says one of the more spectacular jobs of the British Women's Land Army has been described. Lumber "Jills" of the Timber Corps are doing most of the work of woodmen. Pit props cut by the women—80,000 of whom volunteered for agricultural work when called up by National Service—are within a few hours doing service in the nation's coal mines.

EVERYBODY TIRED

A storage and moving company placed the following classified advertisement in a Chicago newspaper: "Our help are all tired—so unless you need anything real bad, do not come this week."

The difference between learning to play golf and learning to drive a car is that in golf you don't hit anything.

The Italians used watermark on paper in the 13th century. 2583

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Experiments carried out in Fiji have shown that excellent leather can be produced in the Colony.

The Germans used potato bugs as a forerunner of the secret weapon V-1 flying bombs, a scientist of the ministry of agriculture said.

Display of road signs and names on railway stations prohibited in Eire for defence reasons since 1940, is permitted again.

The U.S. Navy's PT boats, formerly made of metal, have been lightened and strengthened one-third through the use of wood.

Rex Whistler, 39, prominently known in Great Britain as a scenic artist and illustrator, was killed in action in Normandy.

London booking agents already are taking advance orders for seats along the route of the "victory procession."

The air force medical service evacuated 173,527 American sick, wounded and injured personnel in 1943, with only 11 deaths reported in flights.

Fifteen licenses have been issued for broadcasting stations since the war started, but only six have been able to obtain equipment to put stations into operation, a transport department official said at Ottawa.

When a flying bomb approached an apartment block in London, a man took refuge in the elevator. The blast jammed the lift and it was two hours before his cries were heard and he was released.

Canada's domestic merchandise export trade during the seven months ended July totalled $2,024,900,000, a record. Trade Minister MacKinnon announced at Ottawa. Vast stores of equipment going to fighting fronts were responsible for the record figure.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 3

SAUL REJECTED

Golden text: Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord, he hath also rejected thee from being king. I Samuel 15:23.

Lesson: I Samuel, Chapters 13, 15, 31.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 15.

Explanations and Comments

The Israelites' Fear of the Philistines' Great Army, I Samuel 13:5-7.

Saul Arrogates to Himself the Function of Priest, I Samuel 13:8, 9. Samuel had directed Saul to wait for him seven days at Gilgal, where he would come and offer sacrifices and advise him what to do, I Samuel 10:8. Saul waited the set time (seemingly until the beginning of the seventh day), and then, when Samuel failed to appear, took matters into his own hands and offered sacrifice which the commentator Adam Clarke, emphatically asserts "was most perfectly unconstitutional." The self-willed, self-sufficient king saw no need of waiting for the prophet of the Lord. Matthew Henry even thinks he was pleased with the opportunity of letting Samuel know that he needed him not, could do well enough without him!

Saul's Excuses and Samuel's Reproof, I Samuel 13:10-14. Samuel arrived on the scene at the end of Saul's sacrifice, and Saul went forth to meet him, "that he might salute him." The Revised Version has the translation "that he might bless him," and Matthew Henry comments: "He went out to bless him as if he now thought himself a complete priest empowered to bless as well as sacrifice."

"What hast thou done?" exclaimed Samuel. Then Saul gave four reasons for his action: the people were fast leaving him, the prophet himself was to blame for he had not come as he had promised, the Philistines were gathering at Michmash, and would attack at Gilgal, and God's help had not been sought in this extremity. Thus Saul justified his action and ended, "Therefore I forced myself to offer a burnt offering," a statement that implied he had committed this sacrilege, if sacrilege it were, with the greatest reluctance, but he could not have done otherwise.

An Evil Spirit Troubles Saul, I Samuel 16:14-23. To the Hebrew mind everything was from God, whether good or ill, and the melancholy spirit that bordered on madness which possessed Saul was said to have come from God. Saul's servants urged him to have a skilful harpist come and play before him, whose music would drive the evil spirit away. "Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," we still say. Saul agreed to this, and one of the young men recommended for the office a son of Jesse the Bethlehemite, who was skilful in playing, a mighty man of valor, a man of war, prudent in speech, a comely person, and God was with him. Saul sent for David. David appeared and so pleased Saul that he asked Jesse to let David "stand before him," that is, become one of his servants. Saul loved him greatly and made him his armor-bearer. And whenever the mad attack came upon Saul, David was able with his playing to drive it away.

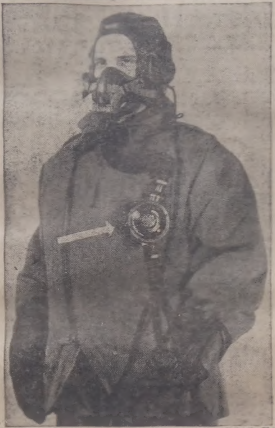
LEARNED THINGS

A New Zealander, in a German prison camp, is learning hard lessons—and has retained his sense of humor. The British press has quoted a letter to his wife: "Prison life has taught me that there is no place like home, that woman's work is never done, that a tin opener is man's greatest boon, that a man can get along without a lot of things he normally thinks essential."

Although it is three times as big as Europe, Africa has a smaller coastline.

A javelina is a wild pig, or specifically, the peccary. 2583

R.C.A.F. Develops New Oxygen Valve



—R.C.A.F. Photo

After nearly three years of research, technicians of the Royal Canadian Air Force have developed a valve which supplies oxygen for high altitude combat, according to an airman's requirements. The higher the airman flies, the more oxygen he needs, but zooming and diving at terrific speed, gaining or loosing thousands of feet in a matter of seconds, a pilot has no time to fiddle with control dials. The new R.C.A.F. valve is automatically controlled by the flyer's breathing while a metal bellows which expands and contracts according to altitude, regulates the mixture of air and oxygen fed to his lungs. The demand valve, to which the arrow points in the above photograph, weighs 14 ounces, just half the size and weight of inferior types used by the German Luftwaffe.

Build Ships

Canada May Build Cargo Ships For The Netherlands

Negotiations are being carried on between the Canadian and Netherlands governments for the construction of cargo ships for The Netherlands merchant marine fleet in Canadian shipyards, Munitions Minister Howe is quoted as saying.

Mr. Howe also disclosed that the Brazilian government has conntracted with Vickers, Ltd., of Montreal, for the construction of four 4,000-ton ships.

The contract under discussion with The Netherlands government has not been completed and there is no immediate indication of where the ships would be built. It is understood the contract might be for 30 ships to be used in The Netherlands East Indies.

Thunder Bay Area

Seems To Have Had Plenty Of Rain This Year

Jupiter Pluvius seems to have developed an unusual partiality for the Thunder Bay area. As described in a recent news article in this paper the summer of 1944 as far as this district is concerned has an unparalleled rainfall record.

Many citizens have not used a garden hose since last year. Just when they think they will have to give the lawn and the garden a sprinkling the skies darken and the mutterings of distant thunder are heard. As a rule when the rain does come it is in volume and everything is drenched thoroughly.—Fort William Times-Journal.

Ducks are unable to float in water that has a small amount of synthetic compound known as aerosol added to it. Chemists say it makes the water wetter.

Means Much To Sailors

Canadian Seamen To Have Libraries In United Kingdom Ports

"Staff librarian for duty with Canadian Naval Mission Overseas"—that's the way the appointment reads for Sub Lieut. Margaret W. Creelman of Vancouver. Translated from official naval terms it means that she is the first Wren officer assigned to library duties with the Royal Canadian Navy in the United Kingdom. It means that she is to do an important piece of work—the supplying of Canadian reading material for Canadian ships and sailors.

With her will go three Leading Wrens, Ruth Church of Mount Royal, Que.; Monica Hodges of Vancouver, and Patricia Walsh of Toronto. They are all experienced librarians.

For the men in the ships working out of British ports and thousands of miles from their home towns, a chance to drop in to a friendly Canadian reading room in Londonderry or London, where they find Canadian Wrens, their home town papers, the newest and best reading material means more than they can ever express.

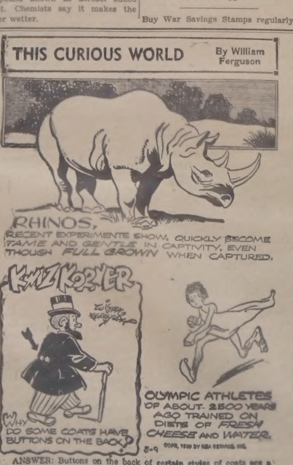
YARN FROM CORNSTALKS

Durable yarns have been made from cellulose produced from corn and sunflower stalks, a process discovered by paper mill employees in Hungary and reported by the Department of Commerce.

MONTY'S DOGS

"Both are coming to heel well and it is hoped their namesakes will soon follow their example," wrote Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery when making his dogs, Hitler and Rommel, members of the Tail Waggers' Club.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.


THIS CURIOUS WORLD
By William Ferguson
RHINOS, RECENT EXPERIMENTS SHOW, QUICKLY BECOME TAME AND GENTLE IN CAPTIVITY, EVEN THOUGH FULL GROWN WHEN CAPTURED.
KWIZ KORNER
WHY DO SOME COATS HAVE BUTTONS ON THE BACK?
OLYMPIC ATHLETES OF ABOUT 2500 YEARS AGO TRAINED ON DIETS OF FRESH CHEESE AND WATER.
COPR. 1939 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.
8-9

ANSWER: Buttons on the back of certain styles of coats are a hangover from the days when men wore sword belts, which were held in place by these buttons.

New Oxygen Device

Valve Which Supplies Oxygen For High Altitude Combat

A valve which supplies oxygen for high-altitude combat according to the airman's need has been developed after nearly three years of research by the clinical investigation unit of the R.C.A.F. in conjunction with Air Force aeronautical engineers, an Air Force headquarters press release said.

To fliers fighting in the thin upper air an oxygen valve may mean life or death, and in developing their new "demand valve" Air Force scientists had to evolve one which would turn on oxygen when the airman breathed in and turn it off when he breathed out.

It was necessary also for the valve to deliver the proper portion of oxygen in relation to height, since considerably more oxygen is required at high altitudes.

The valve's principles are simple, said the release. A diaphragm regulates the frequency of oxygen intake. As the airman breathes the diaphragm pressed on a tiny spring which releases the right amount of oxygen. As the aircraft rises a metal bellows expands and makes the mixture enhaled richer in oxygen. Simple—but the Germans have been working on the problem for more than 10 years.

The German air force introduced the demand valve principle in 1933, and has been working on it ever since. Captured German models show continuous changes, but the R.C.A.F. valve, weighing just 14 ounces and small enough to be slung around a pilot's neck, is half the size and weight of the Nazi type.

The R.C.A.F. began development work late in 1941 under Flt. Lt. F. E. J. Fry of Weston, Ont., C.I.U. biologist, and Prof. Grayson Smith of the physics department, University of Toronto.

"After turning out six main types and more than 150 modifications, we find that Canadians can make precision parts better than anything the Germans are doing in this field," said Wing Cmdr. J. K. W. Ferguson, medical officer in charge of experimental work at C.I.U.

School For Parents

To Learn How To Bring Up Their Children

We have heard too many diognoses of the cause of juvenile delinquency, and too few cures. Most authorities, self-styled and otherwise, agree that the fault lies with the parents. But the city of San Francisco is doing something about it.

Parents of delinquents, or those charged with neglect and bad family behavior, are "sentenced" by a juvenile court to eight lectures on how to rear children. Perfect attendance may bring them a suspended sentence, other things being equal. But the case is not disposed of till school is finished.

Sounds like a good idea.—Kitchener Record.

GRIM EVIDENCE

Red Star said that 1,000,000 or more pairs of boots and shoes collected by the Germans from the bodies of their victims "for use as raw material" were found stored in the notorious Lublin concentration camp after the Red Army captured it. A wall in the camp barracks collapsed and the mountain of footwear, including many thousands of pairs of children's shoes, slid out, said the paper.

Right In Step With His Pal

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

"Bernard", this little French lad, stayed in his village all through the barrage of both Allied and enemy guns and has made friends with his Canadian liberators. But he makes a special friend of Sapper Winard Kline, East Coulee, Alta. He is proud of his Scotch balmoral.

An Old Argument

Burial Place Of Lord Howe Is Subject Of Dispute

The 30-year-old argument over the burial place of Lord Howe, British officer who was killed at Ticonderoga in 1758 during the Colonial war against the French, has broken out anew.

Ticonderoga claims that a monument, erected between Trout Brook and the outlet of Lake George marks Howe's grave on the spot where he fell in battle. Meanwhile in the vestibule of St. Peter's Episcopal church, Albany, is a memorial tablet inscribed: "Beneath this pavement lies the body of George Augustus Viscount Howe."

The Ticonderoga claim is based on a workman's discovery in 1889 of a skeleton and a rudely engraved stone, reading, "mem of Lo Howe killed Trout Brook," while the Albany church holds the British soldier was brought to old Fort Frederick—in the confines of present-day Albany—for burial. Several historical documents are exhibited by the church in support of its claim.

The Ticonderoga Chamber of Commerce is girding itself to "enter into a discussion" of the matter, which came to the forefront again as plans got under way to move Ticonderoga's Lord Howe monument to a new foundation, more accessible to the public.

A REAL STORY

Gamekeeper Harry Farquharson of Perth, Scotland, shot a fox at the bottom of a cliff and climbed down to get it, carrying a dog under his arm and leaving his gun and another dog on the summit. The dog left behind stepped on the trigger and fired the gun which killed the dog Farquharson was carrying but left him unharmed.

Lakes and rivers are more numerous in Finland than in any other European country.

Rocket Plane

Invented By Vancouver Mechanic In 1937

Robert Kean, Vancouver mechanic, said in an interview that he invented a rocket plane in Vancouver in 1937 which is similar to the Nazi robot bomb.

"The models I constructed made successful flights of long duration," Kean said. "Three out of four were lost at sea and the last one blew up."

Kean said he sent details of his invention to the Defence Department at Ottawa, but officials replied the department had "neither funds nor facilities to develop any inventions of this kind."

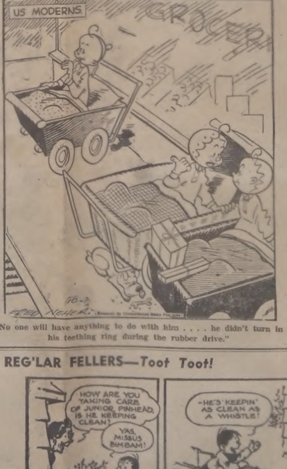
He said he had also submitted his plans to a British firm and to United States Government officials who said they were not interested.

FOR CRISP SALADS

You'll have fresh, crisp salads, says Alyina Iverson, Successful Farming's homemaking editor, if you place a plate or saucer upside down on the bottom of the salad bowl before filling it. The excess dressing will run under the dish.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"No one will have anything to do with him . . . . he didn't turn in his teething ring during the rubber drive."

Adept Farmers

Chinese Women Have Taken Place Of Men In Fields

There is no starvation in Free China, except in the famine areas, assured Miss Tsae Kwei, general secretary of the Chinese National Y.W.C.A., who was visiting Toronto on her first trip to Canada.

Women, who are taking the place of men in the fields, are proving adept farmers. Crops this year are "double what they have been in some former years" and price of rice will come down in consequence.

There is not much variety in food, but there is enough wheat, vegetables and rice, and 'so far the health of the nation is quite good," although the strain of the war and the pressure under which women, especially, are working is likely to take its toll in time.

As a contrast, in Occupied China, where there are no rations for children under 6 and men and women over 60 who must share the food of those to whom rations are allowed, there is grim starvation, and civilians are dropping in the streets."

Life is very strenuous for the women in China—both those engaged in actual warfare and those left on the home front. Because of inflation, almost every woman must have a paid job of some kind, in addition to her volunteer war job and her home.

Help War Effort

Britain's General Post Office Is Doing A Good Job

Britain's General Post Office undertakes many odd jobs to help the war effort in addition to maintaining its vast public services. More than 10,000 members of the Forces have been trained as morse and teleprinter operators in Post Office telegraph schools. The Post Office, too, plays its part in sending on, free of charge, to the distributing centres the millions of books and magazines which the British public hands in over the Post Office counters for members of the Forces.

India's Railways

System Is The Fourth Largest In The World

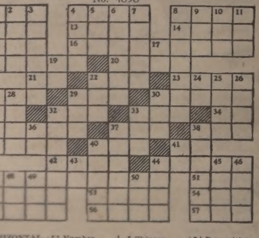
The Indian railroad system is the fourth largest in the world, only Russia, the United States and Canada taking precedence.

The route mileage open to traffic in 1938-39 was 41,134, consisting of 21,255 miles of broad metre track (5.6"), 15,757 miles of metre track (3.3-⅜") and 4,122 miles of narrow guage track (2.6" and 2").

A further 1,000 miles of track are being constructed, short feeder lines designed to promote the marketing of agricultural products.

x–x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x–x

No. 4898



HORIZONTAL
1 Large deer
4 Silent
8 To carry
12 Indo-Chinese language
13 Concept
14 South American armadillo
15 Girl's name
16 General agreement
18 Bushy fence
20 Egyptian length measure
21 See!
22 Honey
23 Abyss
27 Unit
29 Hindu weight
30 Calyx leaf
31 Sun god
32 Posed
33 To damage
34 Pronoun
35 To terrify
37 To dine
38 Yielding
39 Cherished
40 That man
41 Sloth
42 Fate
44 One who plays a part
47 Having a double meaning
51 Number
52 Favor
53 To wander
54 Conducted
55 French curate
56 Mohammedan prayer leader
57 Dutch commune

VERTICAL
1 Eskimo settlement
2 Passageway
3 To ignite
4 Rodents
5 Chinese plant
6 To present for acceptance
7 Painter's stand
8 North American bird
9 Goddess of the harvest
10 Greek letter
11 Bitter vetch
17 Teutonic deity
19 To depart
22 Encountered
24 Preposition
25 Tibetan priest
26 To bend
27 Toward the mouth
28 Back of the neck
29 Sodium chloride
30 Plant fluid
32 Small food fish
33 Silent
36 Parent
37 Dry desert wind
38 Insignificant
40 Mohammedan nymph
41 Symbol for actinium
43 King of Bashan
44 Ancient Egyptian alloy
45 Was obliged to
46 Was borne by
47 Arabian garment
48 Unruly crowd
49 To cut short
50 Pulpy, indihiscent fruit

Answer to No. 4897

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ADS  EDE  SPLIT
RET  CAN  ARALU
ANA  UNTENABLE
DIRT TENET
AMBIVERT EROS
  ONE SAG EWE
ELATER DRAPER
LER ROC IRE
KIDD BASTILLE
    APORT ALEM
PERDITION EVE
ERODE ERA NER
PRAYS SET TRY
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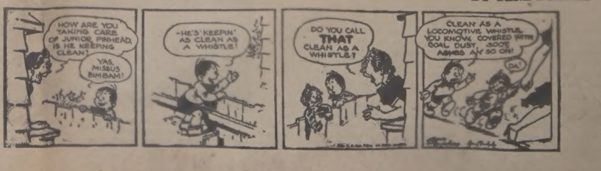
REG'LAR FELLERS—Toot Toot!

BY GENE BYRNES


HOW ARE YOU TAKING CARE OF JUNIOR PINHEAD, IS HE KEEPING CLEAN?
YAS, MISSUS BIMBAM!
HE'S KEEPIN' AS CLEAN AS A WHISTLE!
DO YOU CALL THAT CLEAN AS A WHISTLE?
CLEAN AS A LOCOMOTIVE WHISTLE, YOU KNOW, COVERED WITH COAL DUST, SOOT, ASHES AN' SO ON!
DA!

WAR MATERIALS SAID NOW TO BE MOVING IN QUANTITIES TO PACIFIC WAR REGIONS

OTTAWA.—Like a tireless boxer coming out for the ninth round—and the Sunday punch—Canada's war-created munitions industry is shifting its weight to the Pacific war theatre, now that the enemy is groggy on the western front.

The stockpiles and warehouses in the European theatre are filled to the bursting with war supplies. And the men who have guided the Dominion's munitions plants from infancy through four years of war are turning their eyes to the Orient.

Outside of the plants themselves you wouldn't notice the change, except perhaps in those nameless Pacific ports where deadly cargoes go aboard the ships. The munitions industry of necessity is a silent arm of war—and enemy ears are sharp.

But the munitions department itself dropped a sizeable hint. It announced the establishment of a Canadian packaging committee to supervise "necessary" changes in packaging methods and materials to assure safe arrival of the "increasing volume" of Canada war supplies moving into the Pacific war regions.

There have been other indications the flow of munitions is being diverted from one theatre to another. They have come from time to time in official statements which, without saying as much, have indicated that some such move was afoot.

For instance, Trade Minister MacKinnon announced that Canada shipped $15,000,000 worth of goods to war-impoverished China during the first six months of this year—against none during the corresponding period last year. And shipments to Australia, major Allied base in the Pacific, climbed sharply to $25,000,000.

Mr. MacKinnon didn't specify just what those goods included but, speaking generally of Canadian exports to United Nations, he indicated they were made up of trucks, tanks, guns and ammunition of all sorts.

BACK TO THE WALL

Hitler's Defence System Is Now Rapidly Crumbling

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS.—The defence system of Hitler's European fortress is crumbling and with capitulation of satellites in prospect and American armored columns already driving for the German border the Germans' only hope now is defence of the Reich itself.

While the Germans have their reorganized 15th army on the rocket coast, it has been badly stripped to bolster the 7th army. It is unlikely it would be able to fight a rearguard action from northern France and lower Belgium to the Siegfried line, then base all on an appeal to the people to defend the homeland.

Many Allied military men are of the opinion one more crushing defeat in battle and the German army—riddled with intrigue and hate—will collapse entirely.

Hitler's defence system was built on the vast territory he dominated in Europe. He planned to trade space for time to wear his enemies down and out.

The force and violence of underground resistance movements, the wavering fairweather loyalty of his satellites in the east and the uprising by the French Maquis avenging four years of hate and brutality and the lightning Allied advance have given Hitler and the German army no time to establish any sort of defence line.

In the east, Romania—the Balkan weather vane which always first swings to the side mostly likely to win—has turned from the Nazis. Undoubtedly the Germans will be forced to withdraw from Romania as fast as possible before the onrushing armies catch them in a vast trap. It is inconceivable that Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland will not quickly follow Romania's lead.

Their capitulation would force the Nazis from Yugoslavia and Greece. Thus, overnight Hitler would lose "space" he so sorely needs.

He finds Gen. Alexander headed toward the Austrian border, Gen. Eisenhower on the French border along hundreds of miles of front and the Russians hammering through Czechoslovakia, Poland and East Prussia.

In a few days the Allied front will stretch from the channel hundreds of miles to the Swiss frontier. It will be supplemented by armies being poured into France at the greatest rate in history.

MORE PENICILLIN

MONTREAL.—E. T. Sterne, chemicals controller, said that sufficient penicillin now is available to treat all civilian patients in hospitals following directions outlined in the treatment guide prepared by the medical advisory committee on penicillin.

GARBAGE PROBLEM

WINNIPEG. — Members of the Winnipeg civic health committee decided at a special meeting to ask J. A. Burnett, Toronto garbage disposal expert, to come here and give advice on the local garbage problem.

PRISONER EXCHANGE

Has Been Arranged Between Allied Countries And Germany

OTTAWA.—An exchange of seriously ill and wounded prisoners and surplus protected personnel between Germany and the Allied countries will take place early in September at Goteborg, Sweden, the external affairs department announced.

There will be an exchange of British and German civilians at Goteburg on the same day.

German prisoners from Canada and the United States left New York last week on the exchange ship Gripsholm.

No information is available on the number of Canadian prisoners of war and civilians who may be repatriated and it is not expected lists will be received until the repatriates reach Goteburg.

The department said next-of-kin of repatriates belonging to the armed forces will be notified as soon as the nominal roll is received. The external affairs department will notify next-of-kin of civilian repatriates.

The exchange ship for civilian repatriates will be the Drottningholm.

Recall Scenes Of Battles Of First Great War

OTTAWA.—As the 1st Canadian army pushed towards the Seine river in a drive by the Allied armies to clear the northern coast of France of Germans, it is heading towards the scenes of some of the bloody battles in which the Canadian corps fought during the First Great War.

The next water barrier after a crossing of the Seine, is the river Somme and the entire Canadian corps of four divisions was in the thick of the battle of the Somme in September, October and November of 1916.

That battle or long series of great battles is regarded as one of the turning points in the First Great War.

As the Canadian army now fights a few miles south and west of the Seine, it is about 100 to 150 miles distant from names of places which are familiar to thousands of Canadian veterans.

They are St. Eloi, Sanctuary Wood and Hooge, where Canadians fought in June, 1916; Courcellette, the scene of the Canadians' special show in the battle of the Somme; Vimy Ridge, which the Canadians captured in April, 1917; Passchendale, where they fought in October and November of that year.

Beyond the Somme was the jumping off place for the great Allied offensive which brought the last war to a close in 1918.

The great battle of Amiens in August of that year found the Canadians in action and one of their special contributions to victory was the smashing of the Queant-Drocourt line, a part of the famous Hindenburg defence system, which the Germans considered impregnable.

CAUSING DELAY

Reactionaries Holding Up Negotiations For Finnish Armistice With Russia

STOCKHOLM.—Reactionary agrarian and conservative quarters in Finland are attempting to delay an armistice with Russia, according to information received here from Finland. These factions were reported to be saying in essence: "Allied successes in the west are entirely in the Finnish favor. It betters our position because it is restoring a balance of power between the Anglo-Americans and the Russians. If we continue to hang on we are likely to get a better peace."

BEFORE INVASION

One Of Germany's Admirals Committed Suicide In French Village

ST. EUTROPE, France.—Admiral Siegfried Wieder, 55, commander of German marine forces in southern France and charged with the defence of naval establishments from Nice to Perpignan, committed suicide in this village at the outskirts of Aix-en-Provence four days before the Allied invasion.

The Admiral's French secretary found the body in his study on Aug. 11, after hearing a shot.

French resistance leaders said they heard the Germans had planned to kill Wieder because it was believed he was implicated in anti-Hitler plotting.

NO INSURANCE

STOCKHOLM.—The Swedish war insurance board announced it no longer will underwrite Swedish ships travelling to German ports. This has the effect of eliminating all Swedish vessels from trading with Germany.

Delegation To Peace Conference

Sir Alexander Cadogan, chairman of the British delegation to the Four Power conversations on post-war security plans, arrives in the Washington airport. Left to right are: U.S. Undersecretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Sir Alexander Cadogan, and former U.S. ambassador to Japan, Joseph Grew.

WOMEN HARVESTERS

Two Groups From Ontario May Possibly Come To Alberta

EDMONTON. — Possibility that women from eastern Canada may help in harvesting Alberta's grain crop was revealed by A. P. MacLachlan, acting manager of the national selective service office here.

"We were advised by the regional superintendent at Winnipeg that arrangements are completed for the excursion of civilian workers to the prairies in the near future," he said.

"The workers will include two groups of women. The first group will include women now employed in Ontario whose homes are on prairie farms and the second is of women who have had farm experience in Ontario and have been asked by their western friends to assist in the harvest work."

POLISH ARMY

Receives Congratulations From Lieut.-Gen. Crerar

WITH THE CANADIANS IN FRANCE.—Lt.-Gen. Crerar sent a message of congratulations to Gen. Stanislaus Maczek, commander of the Polish armored division which fought with the Canadians in the battle for Falaise and in the Trun gap.

The message said Polish troops played "an important and gallant part in the recent fighting" and added:

"The 1st Canadian army is proud to count the Polish armored division among its formations. If we all work as determinedly and as well together in the future as we have in the recent past our mutual celebration of final victory cannot be long delayed."

Rommel Sits In Monty's Lap

Of course "Rommel" is just a dog (as who doesn't know that), and he happens to be the pet dog of General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, who is here shown holding his pooch while Prime Minister Winston Churchill strokes the dog's head. The prime minister was on an inspection tour of the Normandy front.

U.S. Food Expert At Newspapermen's Warvention

AIR LINES
CANADA AIR LINES

Men prominent in the weekly newspaper business and in the grain trade turned out in force at Stevenson Field, Winnipeg, to welcome Dr. Joseph S. Davis, director of Food Research, Stanford University, on his arrival from California. Dr. Davis is one of the most prominent authorities on food on the continent and was the chief speaker at the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association 25th Annual Meeting Silver Jubilee and Warvention dinner held in Winnipeg. Dr. Davis is shown above being greeted by: R. P. MacLean of the Kelowna Courier and Past President of the Association. In the group, from left to right are: A. W. Hanks, Publisher of the St. James Leader and Chairman of the Association's National Convention Committee; Clarence V. Charters, Managing Director of the Association and Publisher of the Brampton Conservator; Mr. MacLean; J. T. Irving, Secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange; Dr. Davis; G. S. Mathieson, Director of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and Alexander Christie, President of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

FIRED ON FLAG

Germans Allowed Approach Of Truce Party Almost To Gun Muzzles

WITH A NAVAL TRUCE PARTY OFF CAPE GIENS.—German shore batteries opened fire at point blank range on a white truce flag after permitting its approach almost to the gun muzzles, states war correspondent George Tucker.

Commanded by Lt.-Col. William C. Baxter, Baltimore, Md., the truce party was approaching the harbor of Porquerolle to demand the island's unconditional surrender when 88-mm. guns began to whistle projectiles around the torpedo boat carrying the party.

Two large white flags were prominently displayed on the deck and couldn't be mistaken for anything except truce flags. I can vouch for this because I held one of them.

We escaped without casualties and battleships and cruisers slammed high explosive shells into the peninsula.

Prospects Are Bright For The Peace Parley

WASHINGTON. — Three senators declared they saw bright prospects for the Dumbarton Oaks conference, as British, American and Russian delegates settled to the task of framing a proposed international organization to keep the peace.

Predicting senate approval of the conference's work, Chairman Tom Connally (Dem., Tex.) of the foreign relations committee said that the prospects for success were "indeed propitious." The present conference, he told the senate, will be followed by another that brings together higher officers of the Allied governments.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg (Rep., Mich.) declared the conference convened under "the happiest possible prospects of good effect."

In another senate speech, Senator Sheridan Downey (Dem., Cal.) asserted that "great events" are in the making at the conference—which he described as fulfilling the "prophetic vision" of Woodrow Wilson.

As the conference work proceeded, John Foster Dulles arrived in the capital to submit Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's ideas on a peace organization to State Secretary Hull.

At the conference itself, there was an exchange of views behind closed doors, with the chief Russian delegate, Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, leading off.

SENT TO GERMANY

Nazis Transfer 3,000 Prisoners From Concentration Camp In Netherlands

LONDON.—About 3,000 Netherlanders, including all the Jews left at the notorious Nazi concentration camp at Vught, occupied Holland, have been transported to Germany for re-internment, a report from the Nazi-occupied country said. The move was interpreted as part of a German policy to empty all Netherlands concentration camps and political prisons and send the internees to Germany.

WOMAN IN CREW

LONDON. — In a despatch from France, Doon Campbell, Reuters News Agency war correspondent, said that a German woman has been discovered among the dead crew of a German tank knocked out in recent fighting with the British Second Army.

DECISION OF ROMANIA TO GET OUT OF THE WAR BEFORE THE COLLAPSE OF GERMANY

Reported Safe

Lieut. Jack W. Radford, of Sydney, N.S., who is reported safe following the sinking of the H.M.C.S. Regina. Lieut. Radford had commanded the Regina since September.

NEW VACCINE

Announce The Discovery Of A Cure For Cholera

TORONTO.—Dr. Ellice MacDonald, of Fort Ellice, Sask., director of the Franklin Biochemical Research Foundation at Newark, Delaware, has announced the discovery of a new anti-cholera vaccine, it was learned here. The announcement follows three years work by Dr. MacDonald and his associates, Drs. Robert J. Jennings and R. W. Linton.

Easy to produce, the vaccine contains no reaction producing substances and is inexpensive. The report, published in the current issue of the Franklin Institute's Journal, says the new vaccine "should pave the way for the elimination of that dread plague throughout the world."

The new vaccine can be produced in a few days and only one dose is required as cure or preventative. The dose is so small that 65,000 doses can be carried in a small flask, the report says. Immunity is produced for a year.

Dr. MacDonald, who has been head of the Franklin Institute for many years, is a brother of the late Brig.-Gen. H. F. MacDonald, chairman of the Canadian pensions board, and the late D. H. MacDonald, one-time leader of the opposition in the Saskatchewan legislature.

OFFICIAL FIGURE

Number Of Athabaskan Crewmen Held By Germany Is 81

OTTAWA.—The number of crewmen made prisoners of war when the Canadian destroyer Athabaskan was sunk in the English channel last April is given officially now as 81 with the addition of the name of LS. Allen B. Thrasher, Toronto, naval headquarters announced.

The German radio claimed that 85 crewmen were rescued after the sinking and are prisoners. Forty-three survivors reached Britain and at the time of the original announcement it was stated that 203 crewmen were missing. This figure included the 85 men which the Germans said were rescued.

DESTROY MANY TANKS

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS.—Allied forces have destroyed or damaged 1,200 German tanks in western France since D-day, it was announced.

Hitler's Balkan house of cards has begun to tumble. Romania, richest and most turbulent of the states of southeast Europe and economically the most valuable of the remaining German satellites, has declared herself out of the war.

Bulgaria has been trying to get out for some time. Her latest efforts to quit before Germany collapses, received a cold reception from belligerents on both sides.

If Romania can make her decision stick against the opposition of a German army already in Romania, the Nazis will have finally lost the greatest natural oil resources in Europe—already reduced by Allied air attacks and closely threatened by the advancing Russian armies.

In announcing that Romania had accepted Allied armistice terms and was "taking her fate in her own hands," young King Michael and his advisers apparently beat shaky Bulgaria to a similar decision by a brief margin. The Bulgarian parliament approved fully the peace plea of that country's premier.

Michael's announcement indicated that Romania hoped to follow Italy's example by becoming at least a "co-belligerent" of the United Nations, saying Romania would fight "the enemy", obviously meaning the Germans.

Romania has been the key to the entire German position in the Balkans.

It was there that Hitler made his first infiltration to break up the Balkan bloc in 1940.

It was there that he gathered his troops first for the penetration of Bulgaria and then for the conquest of Greece.

It was in Romania that he built one of his major springboards for the 1941 attack on Russia, luring nationalistic Romanians on with the promised return of Bessarabia and northern Bucovina, which Romania had ceded to the Soviet Union under pressure a year previously.

But territorially, as well as in every other way, Romania lost by her association with the Germans. Her soil was used as a political pawn to placate Hungary and Bulgaria.

Not enthusiastic warriors, the Romanians fought legthargically on the Allied side in the First Great War, yet the country's territory was nearly doubled by adroit manoeuvres at the peace tables, with the late glamorous Queen Marie a leading figure in the political manoeuvring.

EXPOSED PLOTTER

Teletype Operator In Luftwaffe Received $400,000 For Her Information

LONDON. — The German Trans-ocean News Agency says a girl teletype operator in the luftwaffe exposed one of the plotters against Hitler.

The girl is said to have received a $400,000 reward for "informing" on Mayor Karl Goerdeler of Leipzig.

The broadcast adds that two other luftwaffe employees received $50,000 for aiding the girl.

TO HELP ILLITERATE

MEXICO CITY.—President Avila Camacho has, by decree, started a nation-wide campaign against illiteracy. Mexicans over 18 years of age and under 60 who can read and write Spanish are obliged to teach reading and writing to those between six and 40 who are unable to do so.

SHOULD BE NO SUCH THING AS FOOD SURPLUSES WHEN PEOPLE ARE STARVING IN THE WORLD

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—What happens agriculture after this war depends largely upon what has happened at Hot Springs and Bretton Woods, and what is now happening at Dumbarton Oaks," Professor Robert Rae, agricultural attache of the British Embassy at Washington and technical adviser to the British high commissioner at Ottawa, said in an interview.

Prof. Rae was visiting the Dominion experimental farm here, seeing Alberta irrigation projects and crops grown under the ditch and meeting with technical agriculturists of the city and district. He is the successor to Prof. A. Scott Watson, who returned to Britain last spring.

Speaking of trade after the war, Prof. Rae said it all depends upon the consciousness and understanding of world peoples. There should be no such thing as food surpluses while people anywhere are starving, he said. "Of course, it is easy to say such things, but what a tremendous job it is to bring them about. That is why I say that Hot Springs, with its United Nations food conference, Bretton Woods with its monetary conference and now Dumbarton Oaks where the great powers are seeking a formula for maintaining world peace after this war, are so important to us all, and very important to you people in western Canada in particular.

"You have done such a marvellous job of food production during the war that you can realize how great the job of post-war distribution of food surpluses is going to be. The word "surplus" in connection with food is an anachronism. There is no such thing while there are starving and underfed peoples in the world, and we know there are many such peoples in the so-called backward countries.

LABOR BARGAINING

OTTAWA.—The national labor relations board has certified as bargaining representatives for five industries at the head of the lakes, the brotherhood of railway and steamship clerks, freight handlers, express and station employees, (T.L.C.) it was announced.

Mexico's first navy was a tiny flotilla of armed rowboats.

At a point near Puerto Rico the Atlantic Ocean reaches a depth of 44,000 feet. 2353

Great Bear Lake Country Is Now Producing Most Of World's Supply Of Radium

CANADA at war is today producing most of the world's supply of radium, a metal so valuable that by comparison gold is cheap. Largest percentage of this supply is being used in Canada by the luminous paint industry to produce glowing dials, needles and panels for the instrument boards of fighting aircraft and for other service needs. Much of the remainder goes to the medical profession to battle the scourge of cancer.

In the far north Great Bear lake country the famous Eldorado mine produces the ore by hard rock methods. At the mine it is partially refined and then shipped to Port Hope for purification. Three million parts of the original ore give approximately one part of radium and that is one obvious reason for its high price.

All the radium produced eventually reaches the National Research Council at Ottawa as radium bromide contained in small glass capsules, each containing about 100 milligrams. Enough of this salt to cover the head of a pin would cost, by rough count, between $25 and $50.

In the radiology laboratory experts measure the amount of radium in the compound by the increased conductivity of air when exposed to the rays. This conductivity is then compared with that produced by a standard capsule and a certificate of content is issued. About a dozen capsules can be measured every two days.

In the National Research building the radium compound is kept in its lead container in a safe not so much to protect it against theft but more to keep the powerful rays inside. No educated thief would steal radium; it would be the "hottest" thing he could handle.

The experts explain its potential immunity from theft in this way. While it is an infinitely valuable substance, its rays are so powerful that it can be readily detected and located from a distance by electrical instruments.

If a thief hid it in the basement of his house it could be detected, despite walls and other obstruction, on the street from a distance of 150 feet away. The radiation is so powerful that even when placed in a thick lead safe its presence can be detected.

Since nothing will actually stop the rays, shipping radium is a problem. In transit it is kept in a thick lead cylinder but any light-sensitive material—such as photographic paper—must be kept at least ten feet away. Otherwise the rays will expose it. Persons travelling with radium, provided they stay a few feet away from it, are in no danger.

Canadian radium is being used for treatment of some forms of cancer, other malignant growths, and some non-malignant growths. The doctors who handle it know how long a certain quantity of radium must be left on a growth of any size in order to kill the cells of the growth. The time is measured in milligram hours—so many milligrams of radium for so many hours of treatment. Large hospitals sometimes have as much as half a gram of radium on hand.

The question is often raised that if radium is so valuable how can it be used economically in producing luminous paint. The expert's reply is that only a very minute quantity mixed with a large volume of paint makes the paint fluorescent.

The popular belief is that radium paint is a dangerous thing to have around, but that is not so. Unless it is taken internally, the amount of radium in radium paints would not be sufficient to harm anybody, even if he were exposed to the rays for years.

In the early days of radium, research workers did die from swallowing minute quantities of radium compounds or from breathing the gas given off. At Canada's research council laboratories radium is treated with respect, and simple but effective precautions taken. Radium is powerful stuff.

Gifted Strategist

Triumphant Drive In France Planned By Montgomery

A. J. Cummings, writing in his column in the London News Chronicle, said:

"When the facts are fully disclosed it will be found, I firmly believe, that the master-plan of the triumphant French campaign was devised by that great soldier, Gen. Montgomery.

"A month ago guarded hints were making their appearance in some parts of the British press, especially from military writers, that stalemate had been reached in Normandy, that Montgomery's experience in the western desert was unsuited to the problems he had to deal with in western Europe, and that the Montgomery legend was blowing up.

"Never have his critics been more dramatically confounded. He is a man of character who refused to be hustled or intimidated and stuck serenely to his plan until he was able to prove to the world at large that he is as gifted a strategist as he is a tactician."

The annual outing of English printers and apprentices is called a wayzgoose.

The Andes is the longest and highest mountain range in the world.

Impressed By Bigness

Primitive People Never Afraid Of Anything That Is Small

The British Minister of Information, Brendan Bracken, makes the curious statement that some primitive countries, which he did not identify, have asked for photographs of Britain's biggest horses and fattest livestock. The reason for this request is that the natives believe a country that has big livestock is also a rich, powerful country and cannot be beaten. The primitive peoples put more faith in that sort of evidence than in pictures of guns and planes.

The manner in which primitive peoples can be impressed by mere size was illustrated on one occasion by the commander of a British gunboat which was sent up a river off the Persian Gulf to quell a small native disturbance. His was a small ship, with one funnel and a few light guns, and when he anchored off a village the inhabitants showed no fear, but attacked with their primitive weapons, being quite unafraid of his little guns.

During the night, however, the ship withdrew down river. For a few days the ship's carpenters and mechanics were busy. They rigged up two wide dummy funnels, produced what looked like a 16-inch gun at each end of the deck mounted in turrets, and added about 50 feet to the bow and stern above the waterline. Then with black smoke belching from the dummy funnels by means of smoke bombs and by diverting real smoke from the boiler, the ship sailed up river and anchored off the village. The commander gave the chief ten minutes to make up his mind whether he would surrender or not. He surrendered.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Finished The Job

American Naval Surgeon Completed Operation Started By Jap Doctor

How a Japanese doctor aboard a coast guard manned ship in the Pacific turned over an operation to an American naval surgeon when the Americans invaded a Japanese-held island was revealed recently by the Coast Guard.

"The hospital never stopped. As a matter of fact, there was an operation in progress when we got there and I finished it," the doctor related. "When I came into the operating room there was a patient on the table and a Japanese doctor was working on him. I saw he was sewing up the leg of a civilian, a man about 40.

"Doctor?" asked the Japanese.

"Yes," I replied.

"He nodded, handed me the needle, pointed at the torniquet on the man's leg, and said, 'Three more minutes.'

"He picked up his cap, walked out of the door, mounted a bicycle and pedaled off towards the hills. I took three stitches in the leg and finished the job."

Women of the 17th century wore lead combs because they thought lead kept their hair from getting grey.

Proud Of His Nazi Mattress

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

The Germans in their retreat through Normandy left behind all kinds of equipment and supplies. Here Pte. W. J. Stewart of Winnipeg, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, proudly displays his captured German mattress with the German eagle and Nazi cross stamped on the canvas.

Importance Of Research

Canada Is Keeping Abreast Of The Times In Scientific Work

The organization of Turbo Research, Limited, a new Canadian company to keep Canada abreast in the development of jet propulsion planes invites favorable comment. This country should be among the leaders of the world in scientific investigatory effort. The war within five years has shown what Canadian engineers can do in a great many directions and they have been aided by scientists working alongside.

The Financial Post says: "This step to keep Canada abreast with aircraft development is to be commended. While jet and turbine propulsion are new and perhaps only feasible yet in a limited military field, aircraft so powered may easily be the carriers and bomber fleet of tomorrow. The aircraft of the last war were the beginnings of the huge fleets of today. Who knows what developments may be ahead of the present robot bombs and jet planes.

"It is to be hoped that this development can be steered into channels of peace and good but in any case neither Canada nor any other of the United Nations can afford to lag behind in adequate research. The world police forces after this war will have to be continuously supplied with the latest and most destructive weapons that science can devise, if they are to be respected and obeyed by a nation which in two wars has indicated that it will not shrink from any sort of frightfulness."

It is generally agreed that war is a terrific destroyer, involving as well enormous waste, but war has also its by-products which prove of immense benefit to the human race. In medical science alone and surgery, there have been enormous strides. There were in the last great war, too. Radio, radar, aviation, transportation, food processing are among the developments which stand out. The new uses of wood products hold great promise for the future. While the whole world has been integrated as never before with distance annihilated. This generation may also witness weather forecasts months ahead of what now can be given. All these things are within the compass of research and the imaginative inventiveness of men and women with the scientific instinct.—St. Catharines Standard.

Learned Lesson Well

Cat Taught Not To Harm Birds Now Protects Them

"Millie" is just a common everyday house cat belonging to Mrs. Roland Grant, of Pawtucket avenue, in Singac, New Jersey. Mrs. Grant had several canaries and from kittenhood she taught Millie that she should never harm the birds. Millie learned her lesson well. Not only does she not try to catch birds but she stands guard over them while they are eating the food that Mrs. Grant places in her spacious back yard for them. Stray cats and even stray dogs don't come near when Millie is on duty.

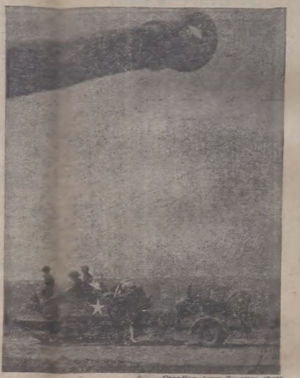
Planes For U.S.

Canadian Aircraft Factories Building Planes For American Army

Canadian aircraft factories are building upwards of 2,300 'planes for the U.S. Army and Navy—Catalina flying boats, Curtiss Helldivers and one all-Canadian 'plane, the Norseman—according to American Aviation, a trade publication.

It said the contracts were being handled through Canada's War Supplies, Ltd. It said all engines for the 'planes were imported, but otherwise the 'planes were Canadian except for a few instruments.

Thanks Pal!



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

A tank crew, with their gun facing the enemy, stands guard over the passing convoys on the way to the front line in Normandy. A Universal Carrier scurries along the road.

Had Difficult Task

Debt We Owe Hunters Of U-Boats Can Never Be Repaid

U-boats are defeated. The packs that roamed the North Atlantic at will, hunting down the thin lines of convoys that linked the old world with the new, are dispersed and destroyed. The task was one of the most difficult that seafaring men put their hands to. It took months of unremitting vigilance and tireless devotion to the most exacting duties. What it cost in physical hardship and suffering can only be imagined. It helps us to understand the nature of the job to read that Captain F. J. Walker, the Royal Navy's ace U-boat killer, is dead of exhaustion.

Capt. Walker devised the strategy of beating the U-boat packs by forming task forces of small escort vessels to operate in mid-Atlantic. There they closed the gap left by air patrols operating from both sides of the ocean. He commanded the Second Escort Group which scored its greatest victory in the Bay of Biscay this year when it destroyed six submarines in six hours. His own score of U-boats destroyed stood at 17, and he damaged many more.

This "Nelson of the little ships," as he was called, had the happy faculty of sensing where the enemy was likely to be found, and he pursued him with relentless determination. He stood night and day on the bridge of his sloop, and it was said of him that in the months he cleaned up the North Atlantic he never slept more than two hours in the 24. His death ennobles the duties he performed and illumines the devotion of his kind to the daily task. It is to them that we owe our security and comfort, a debt we can never repay.—Montreal Gazette.

CHINA'S VALOR

The Chinese garrison of Hengyang was slain almost to the last man, including several generals. China's valor in her long struggle has won the world's admiration and should win for her a better future than she has ever known in many years.

George II, king of Great Britain from 1727 to 1760, was the last British monarch to take active part in a military campaign and to participate in battle.

History Has Moved On

Clock Strikes Twelve For Hitler And His Criminals

Many months have passed since the New York Times said in an editorial "It is twelve o'clock in London. Hitler has spoken and Lord Halifax has replied. . . . Twelve o'clock for the common people of England, out of whom England's greatest souls have always come, twelve o'clock for all that they are and have been, for all those things that make life worth living for free men. Twelve o'clock and the wisest prophet in Christendom cannot say what is to come. . ."

Many months have passed and the sweeping pageant of history has moved on and now it is twelve o'clock again.

Not twelve o'clock for England and the freedom for which men have striven on that green island. Not twelve o'clock for truth, honor and decency, for human dignity and humility before God. Not twelve o'clock for the little people of England and the history and traditions which they have fashioned and which have in turn moulded them. Not twelve o'clock for democracy with its weaknesses and its strength and ideals for which its sons have died; ideals towards which men climb with steps sometimes faltering but ever mounting upward. Not twelve o'clock for all the rights and customs and privileges and all the things deemed worth while by men nurtured on freedom.

It is twelve o'clock for the evil creed that has scourged Europe and all the world and all the misguided creatures who have accepted it as their god. The shadows of midnight are in on Nazi brutality, inhumanity and Godlessness, on the torture, enslavement and degradation of man which were an accompaniment to the rumbling of the Panzers. Twelve o'clock for the Austrian house painter and his gang of hoodlums and criminals who bludgeoned their way into power in Germany and brought a deluge of blood upon the whole world. Twelve o'clock for the tide of darkness that swept across Europe to the English Channel, the outskirts of Moscow, the back door of Alexandria and threatened to blot out the entire civilized world. It is twelve o'clock for all these.—Ottawa Journal.

Saved Many Lives

Two healthy Newfoundlanders are held by Nursing Sister Dorothy Mortimer of Sackville, N.B., in an R.C.A.F. hospital, "somewhere in Newfoundland". While primarily for service personnel, the hospital has saved the lives of many Newfoundland civilians and ushered many "Newfie" babies into the world.—R.C.A.F. photo by Gord Jarrett, F.O.

A Vivid Description Of Life And Conditions In England Under The Stress Of War

ENGLAND lives by its ears. The neglected and depreciated sense of hearing is coming back into its own. Though one knows it to be so, its connection with danger is a revelation. How quickly it can re-establish itself as the predominant sense, inaccurate though it is through disuse!

This may not be startling to those who have lived through nearly five years of war. But to a newcomer the most impressive change in this country is the completely rural silence of its great cities and towns after midnight, or earlier when there are disturbances about.

The silence of the country at night is one that you can hear because of its density. It leaves the ears free to hear their own ringing. It leaves them free to discern separate sounds. The rustle of leaves, the stirring of some restless animal, the whirr of a bat—they all ring clear against a background of black velvet.

But it is so everywhere in the cities, too, when there is no dull roar of traffic going on and on. Heels clack on the pavement outside; brief conversations float upwards to the highest floors. Each robot plane stands out.

The enormously swollen population which by day swarms the streets and even remote country districts of this tiny island, is somehow, somewhere, tucked away beneath the chimney pots. After long hours of queer daylight life, few are about. The heavy blackout curtains flap disconsolately against the window frames.

Because of inexperience, or else because of apprehension, sounds become confused. A bus accelerating some distance away is an alert. A motor bicycle many miles away is more like a robot plane than the thing itself. It does not resolve itself until it is below your window.

The siren is neither vivid nor angry. It sounds tired after four continuous years of standing guard and rousing itself on behalf of its people. The distinction between the alert and the all-clear becomes vague. Both die away like some great lumbering animal gathering itself to rest. It is just sound settling into itself.

There is the rush of heels and sharp voices of the legion of guardians who rush into the silence like rats from holes. They scurry, and they call backwards and forwards to each other. Shame on you to be lying abed merely listening!

The silence is deepened by the weird monotonous drone of that lifeless thing. When heard near in time to the sound of a humanly directed plane you can tell the difference, though when it is there in the air there are plenty of other reasons than the ear which indicate it surely enough.

There is a listening with the stomach too.

Crump! It is a hackneyed word, but there is no other to describe the sound. Words distort experience, but they are all we've got.

The crump causes no reverberation of sound; there is no dying away; everything is simultaneousu.

Then comes a rush of sound. Every sort of vehicle is speeding through the night. There must be some fiendish joy in having those roads to oneself beneath the wheels. The ears strain to speed them even faster on their way.

The faces on the streets are watching, but they are watching with their ears. If they were properly equipped these instruments would be twitching like the nostrils of a deer.

There are noises that come from the pillow in the dark. They can be everything that is menacing, but they are only the heart that is pounding.

The baby cries across the way. A solitary bird chirps in the dark. Nothing is unusual. A gramophone wails a tune. Two o'clock courage? What is that? Not much.—By B. T. in Winnipeg Free Press.

At High Altitudes

Without Protection Blood Would Really Boil And Cause Death

Flying high enough in the upper stratosphere can make a man's blood boil—literally—although he would never live long enough to recount the experience, according to John G. Bergdoll, of York Corporation's research staff and one of the developers of the modern stratosphere test chambers for pilots. At 67,000 feet without protection, atmospheric pressure is so low that blood would begin to bubble in the veins at ordinary body temperature. Ordinary gasoline, incidentally, would freeze solid.

RAILROADS IN HOLLAND

The first Dutch railroad was built in 1839 between Amsterdam and Rotterdam, a distance of 50 miles. In 1940, a network of 2,100 miles of rail covered the 13,000 square miles area of the Netherlands and approximately 48,000,000 people a year travel by train.

SERVING MORE MEALS

By March, 1945, 160,000 daily meals will be served in London county councils schools, an increase of 80,000. This will mean that 75 per cent. of the children attending these schools will be provided with meals.

Good Out Of Evil

People In Nazi Dominated Countries Learn Kindness Through Suffering

It is understandably difficult for any person to believe that a people can gain anything of value from Nazi domination of their country. When it is said that the people of Normandy are finer and better people than they were before the war, the obvious reply is that neither the Nazis nor their example could possibly have been responsible for any improvement in a people who certainly would never accept a philosophy of life as low as Naziism.

Sonia Tomara, in a dispatch from Cherbourg appearing in the New York Herald Tribune, tells of her impressions on her first return in four years to the France she knew so well and loved so much. The change that proved apparent to her, she says, is not in the landscape but in the people. "They are not the people I have known for so long," she asserts. "They are better, more human, more brotherly and more concerned with others around them. I have heard this from the underground fighters with whom I passed so much time in Algiers. They had told me again and again: "You won't recognize France. We have suffered so much that we are no longer the egotists we have been."

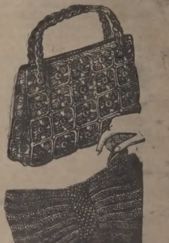
"It has not taken me long to realize that my friends were right," she continues. "In their suffering and in their humiliation before the victor, the French have become mellower. There is amazing kindness here. Every day I have met people who are ready to give away their last possessions. And before the Germans had left, many were ready to risk their lives to help others."

Miss Tomara goes on to say that "we know from De Maupassant and from personal experience that Norman peasants are greedy, attached to their property and cautious with regard to 'foreigners' among whom they count anybody from a different town or province.

"Yet today they have appeared to me strangely communicative, friendly and resigned to their fate. They have shared their homes with refugees from bombed towns. They have in the past given shelter to Allied pilots and agents."

Apparently we have here one more illustration that good can result from the worst evil. Perhaps peoples in countries untouched by the scourge of Nazi domination could take an example from the inhabitants of France and strive to acquire for themselves the qualities that the French developed through untold suffering.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Fashion Favorites



7186

by Alice Brooks

It's so easy to crochet corde bags. The smart handle bag is made of 2-inch medallions. The other is made in one piece, with an extra band.

Crocheted purses—cotton or corde—first in the fashion parade. Pattern 7186 contains directions for two bags, stitches; list of materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

GOT DOWN TO WORK

As two elderly ladies were walking along the street they passed a couple of military policemen. One of the ladies drew the other's attention to the armlets bearing the letters M.P.

"That's what I call sensible," she said. "It's much better for them to patrol the streets than to waste their breath in the House of Commons."—London Answers.

The sun does not draw water; it vaporizes the water and the vapor rises.

NOTHING LIKE GOOD BREAD
NOTHING LIKE GOOD YEAST!
ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
Made in Canada

50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

Tuberculosis In Wartime

Rapid Method Is Now Used For Examining The Lungs

The most spectacular development in wartime tuberculosis work, Mass Miniature Radiography, is a method of examining the heart and lungs which has been made possible by the modern camera using a high angle lens. It works as follows: the X-ray tube sends rays through the patients chest and they form an image on the sensitive X-ray screen. The special camera with the large aperture takes a photograph of this chest image on a piece of celluloid film, about one inch square. These squares are on a continuous strip so arranged that hundreds of pictures can be taken in one hour. This continuous strip of film is then developed and each picture, containing the chest image and serial number of one individual case, is magnified on a screen so that it can be examined by the radiologist. Mass radiography, of course, is much cheaper than taking hundreds of full-sized films, and these miniature pictures give a general indication of whether the chest is normal or not, and whether a large film is desirable for more adequate inspection.

Mass radiography is not a method of final daignosis, and must not be treated as such. But it enables the population of a school, a factory, or even a whole area to be examined quickly and cheaply. It is largely in use throughont the fighting services A number of specially designed X-ray units are being manufactured, and in use throughout Britain. Two of the sets are to be sent to Russia by the British Ministry of Health (in replacement of two already sent but unfortunately lost at sea).

Tennis Star Married

Squadron Leader Walter Martin Of Regina Weds In London

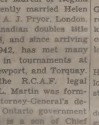
One of Canada's top-ranking tennis stars and member of Canadian Davis Cup teams from 1930 to 1935, Squadron Leader Walter Martin of Regina and Toronto recently married Helen Louise, widow of A. J. Pryor, London. He held the Canadian doubles title in 1937 and 1938, and since arriving in Britain in 1942, has met many European stars in tournaments at Bournemouth, Newport, and Torquay.

Attached to the R.C.A.F. legal staff overseas, SL. Martin was formerly in the Attorney-General's department of the Ontario government at Toronto. He is a son of Chief Justice W. M. Martin of Regina.

Archbishop Usher's chronology, based on Biblical records, lists 4004 B.C. as the date of the creation of the world.

I've found I can give up dosing!

"I've found a far better way to correct constipation! One that gives me the kind of lasting relief I've always wanted, and never got, from harsh pills and purgatives. I've tried ever so many, but it's KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly for me from now on."



If your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in the diet, try ALL-BRAN. It gets at the cause of such trouble, supplies "bulk-forming" material needed for easy, natural elimination! Try eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly. Drink plenty of water. Your grocer has ALL-BRAN. 2 sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

PRECIOUS HOMESTEAD

By GEORGE CHERNISH

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

The hot South African sun was beginning to dip behind the craggy mountain peaks. Its waning rays, shining in through the cottage windows, glistened brightly about the cutlery on the neat little table. Caught Linda's hair, too, and were reflected from it like a mass of sparkling jewels.

Linda smiled fondly as she gazed about the little room. Everything was in readiness. In a few moments now Greg would arrive. How sweet it was to recall the happy memories stretching from the day they were married to this very day—their first anniversary!

The rattling of the screen door startled her. She whirled, and saw Greg. A Greg with hollow eyes and drooping shoulders—a grim, despondent Greg.

"Why, Greg, darling!" She ran to him, little devils of fear clutching at her heart. "Tell me about it, dearest."

He smiled wanly. "Forget it, Lin. I always take the tough breaks too hard."

Linda led him over to a big easy chair and tugged off his heavy work boots. She had an inkling of the trouble. She said softly: "Your job, Greg?"

He nodded. "They kicked about my production." His voice was bitter. "Told me I was too slow."

Linda's vivid blue eyes flashed. "The beasts!" she cried. "They ruin a man's health with their filthy job and then fire him when he can't measure up! But come on, darling," she urged, feigning gayety. "It's our first anniversary, you know . . ."

As the days slipped by, and Greg's continuous search for work proved fruitless, Linda's assurance dwindled fast. Not a little of her time was given to periods of worry; the rent, a small sum they'd borrowed, the overdue grocery bill. She too, like Greg, grew sullen and morose.

One evening as they sat down to a meager meal, their landlord paid them a visit. Linda's heart sank as she saw the stony look in his eyes. He lost no time in explaining the purpose of his call. "It's been two months since your last payment, you know," he told Greg. "Aren't you working yet?"

Linda said: "I'm sorry, Mr. Horton. He's still trying, ever so hard."

J. G. Horton, owner of half the property in the district, seated himself in the easy chair. "I have an offer to make," he said. "You buy this place from me for an even two thousand and I'll give you a job tomorrow. You can pay me as rent."

Greg was out of his chair in an instant. "You crook!" he yelled. "I've heard of your dirty tricks before! Why, you'd be lucky to get eight hundred for the place!"

"That's enough, you young idiot." J. G. Horton drew himself up sharply. "I'm giving you one week to vacate!"

When he had gone, Linda cut loose with a flood of tears that would have put to shame the offerings of a Chinese professional mourner. "Why couldn't you take his offer, Greg?" she cried. "He said we could pay him as rent."

"Never!" Greg retorted. "I'd rather live in a tent than let him rob me."

"That's the trouble with you men. "You're too foolish, too proud. There'll come a day when you'll have to act against your better judgment!"

Greg growled an inaudible reply and left her.

Next morning, a few hours after Greg had started out on his daily rounds, three men appeared at the kitchen door; two were strangers, the other, Fred Horton, was the landlord's son.

"Morning, Mrs. Kennedy." Young Horton tipped his sun helmet. "We're looking for the old Redner Homestead."

The Redner Homestead had been demolished years before by a severe gale, Linda told them. "In fact," she added, "it was situated on this very property."

Young Horton's eyes lighted. Jupiter!" he gasped. "Dad owns this place, doesn't he?"

Linda nodded.

"Come on, then," he told his companions. "We'll sample her."

Linda's eyes followed the men as they trudged out into the back field. For perhaps an hour they worked there digging a hole. One of the strangers then marched around it, turning a cranklike affair.

It dawned on Linda in one sudden, lightning flash. They suspected diamonds on the property!

A few minutes later, the trio returned and asked permission to use her stove. One of the strangers dropped a handful of earth into a small crucible and placed it over the flame, then examined a particle through a microscope. He leaped back with a wild shout of elation.

"Young chap," he said to Horton, "I'm prepared to offer you a flat $50,000 for this property."

"I'm sorry," the youth said. "My father is the owner."

"Yes, yes, of course! Good-day, Mrs. Kennedy, and much obliged to you. . . Come, Mr. Horton. We must see that fortunate father of yours."

Linda cried bitterly when they had departed. Knowledge of the fortune that might have been theirs but for Greg's stubborness, kept pounding at her brain.

A weary voice jerked her back to reality. Greg had returned, a folded sheet of paper in his hand.

"I had to do it, Linda!" he exclaimed. "I hate going back on my word. But he had everything ready —promised me a job in the morning —so I just signed, honey."

Corporal Punishment

Canadian Spanks 13-Year-Old Nazi For Spitting In Face

The story of how a member of the Canadian Provost Corps spanked a 13-year-old German prisoner-of-war on a French roadside after the prisoner spat in his face was related in a letter received in Toronto by Mrs. Ross Pierce from her husband who is a lieutenant in a tank reinforcement group in France. Mrs. Pierce revealed contents of the letter.

She said her husband related how he recently passed a group of 60 to 70 dejected-looking German prisoners-of war guarded by one provost. Off to one side was a lone prisoner, also accompanied by one provost.

"He was a mere kid," Lieut. Pierce wrote, "a real 'Hitler youth' in uniform. He was anything but dejected and spat in the provost's face."

The letter then related how the provost picked the youngster up and spanked him. "Yes, on the bottom." The other Germans roared with laughter, Lieut. Pierce wrote, and he added that he never had seen a better illustration of applied psychology. He said he found out later that the priscner was only 13 years old.

SMILE AWHILE

"I'm sorry, old man, but I make it a rule never to lend money. It ruins friendship."

"But why let that bother you? We never were what you might call wonderfully good friends, were we?"

• • • •

"You seem very quiet tonight, Roland," said the pretty girl. "Are —are you sure you love me?"

"Love you?" Roland exclaimed. "Good heavens, Rhoda, when we were saying good-bye at the gate last night, your dog bit a piece out of my leg, and I didn't even notice it till I got home!"

• • • •

"Did you know I had a little money when you marr'ed me?"

"No, I thought you had a lot."

• • • •

"Is this village lighted by electricity?"

"Only when there's a thunderstorm."

• • • •

Jake—I just saw a girl with a glass eye.

Mike—How did you know? Did she tell you?

Jake—No, stupid, it came out in the conversation.

• • • •

"Does your husband worry over the increasing cost of living and the mounting grocery bills?"

"No; he says there's no sense in both him and the grocer worrying over the same bills."

• • • •

"Now, then, young man," demanded her father irritably, when he called for the tenth time, "what do you want with my daughter?"

"Wi-with her, sir? Well, you know best what you can afford."

• • • •

Blake: "Don't you think it a good idea to rate all cars according to their horsepower?"

Drake: "Not as good as rating all drivers according to their horse sense."

• • • •

The discouraged owner of a small coffee shop in Ohio gave up the ghost and placed a s'gn on the door: "No coffe, no sugar, no help, no oil, no heat, no profit. If you want a square meal, join the army."

• • • •

Mrs. Hazel: "What dreadful language your parrot uses."

Mrs. Knutt: "Yes, my husband bought the bird in town and drove it home in his car. He had three blowouts and engine trouble on the way."

• • • •

Stranger: "Did you see a pedestrian pass here?"

Local: "No, I've been here all afternoon and not a thing has passed me except one man, and he was on foot."

• • • •

Auntie: "How did Jimmy get on in his history exam?"

Mother: "Not very well, but it wasn't his fault. They asked him things that happened before the poor boy was born."

MECHANICAL PITCHFORK

A new mechanical pichfork which does away with the work of 10 men and replaces three machines has been developed to help pea growers get their crops into canneries.

LARGEST LIZARDS

Monitor dragons of Komodo island, the world's largest lizards, weigh 300 pounds and reach a length of 12 feet, yet scientists overlooked their existence until 1912.

Priming For The Hun

—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

Hand grenades come in handy when clearing isolated pockets of enemy resistence and here is C.S.M. W. G. Vassie, Kitchener, priming grenades before a Canadian operation south of Caen.

Answers Critics

German Prisoners Aware Of Allied Policy Regarding Unconditional Surrender

Mr. Anthony Eden gave some interesting facts when answering critics in the British House of Commons. He was replying to the contention that the Allied policy of unconditional surrender for Germany stiffens the resistance of German soldiers, tending to make them immune to Allied appeals to surrender.

Mr. Eden told the House that 77% of the prisoners captured since the landings in Normandy have admitted, on interrogation, that they had read Allied pamphlets and listened to Allied radio messages. He also said that 40% of the prisoners were carrying Allied leaflets in their pockets when captured. Many of them had read the leaflets and regarded them as something in the nature of a passport for the moment of surrender.

Feast Of Celebration

Natives In Sudan Rejoice Because Wives Will Cost Less

In the Sudan, in the heart of the "Dark Continent", as the up-to-date world likes to call it, the natives by thousands last month were holding a tribal dance and a feast of celebration. The expulsion of the Axis from North Africa, the surrender of Italy and the other victories of the United Nations had nothing to do with the case.

What prompted the joyful demonstration, we are told by an Exchange Telegraph Agency dispatch, was the official announcement in Khartoum that the prices of brides in that territory had been reduced to £6 for the first wife and £3 for the second. —New York Times.

WAS NOT MISSED

A Toronto man brought a newspaper to task for presuming he was dead, which recalls to the Renfrew Mercury the experience of a citizen who revisited his native town after an absence of five years. The first three men he met didn't recognize him and the next five didn't know he had been away.

Distinguished Flying Cross Awards

Many Names Of Westerners Appear In Recent Lists Issued

In one of the latest lists of awards announced by Air Force headquarters, there were nine awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross. The following names appeared:

Flight Lieut. P. Buttar, son of Mr. Robert Buttar of Rosetown, Sask.

Flight. Lieut. J. R. Dow, son of Mr. James A. Dow, 1111 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Flight Lieut. F. T. Judah, son of Mr. N. F. Judah, 11314 99th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Flight. Lieut H. A. Hewitt, son of Mr. A. H. Hewitt, Lac Vert, Sask.

Flight. Lieut. J. O. Richard, whose wife, Mrs. A. Richard, lives at Alder Point, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

Flight Lieut. R. N. Douglass, son of Mr. R. D. Douglass, of 9g50 - 83rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Flight Lieut. J. K. Hamilton, whose wife, Mrs. Muriel Hamilton, lives at 12936 - 116th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Flight Lieut. C. M. Carter, son of Mr. W. Carter, 10 King St., Lewisville, Westmorland County, New Brunswick.

Flight. Lieut. D. G. Hall, whose wife, Mrs. Evelyn Hall, lives at 109 Flora St., St. Thomas, Ont.

Restrictions Lifted

Some Signs In Britain May Now Be Used Again

Signs on shops and vehicles in Britain giving place names can be used again. Mr. Morrison has lifted a war ban, reports the Trans-Atlantic Daily Mail. When invasion threatened in 1940 display of any sign having the name, situation, direction, or distance of any place was prohibited, if the sign could be read from a highway, train, or low-flying plane. Under the new order the prohibition is limited to signs which can be read from low-flying aircraft. This will allow re-erection of large number of signs on shops and other business premises, although large-scale signs on prominent buildings will still be ruled out. If a sign is in a prominent position so that an uninterrupted view of it can be obtained from a low-flying plane, the lettering has to be not more than six inches high. Exhibition of place names on vehicles is exempted from all restriction.

Looking Ahead

German Government Is Planning To Finance Exiled Nazi Organizations

Large funds are being secretly deposited by the German Government in several neutral countries to finance exiled Nazi organizations after the war.

In some cases these funds are in the form of goods, which are being warehoused abroad for sale through neutrals in anticipations of Germany's inability to unload them direct on Allied nations.

By this method, whatever happens to German or other European currencies, the Nazi organizations which will go underground abroad will be self-supporting for years.—London Daily Sketch.

USEFUL HINT

The aluminum pot that calls the cattle black—and vice versa— can be brightened on the inside, if you'll put water and potato peelings into it and cook until silvery lustre returns.

To cook off a black coating on the outside of an aluminum pot, place it in a larger vessel, in which there are water and potato peelings, and boil.

Opinions alter, manners change, creeds rise and fall, but the moral law is written on the tablets of eternity.

Air Marshal Breadner Visits "Beavers"

—R.C.A.F. Photo

Flight Lieutenant Clifford Hicks, Crediton, Ontario, a flight commander with the City of Ottawa "Beaver" Squadron, chats with Air Marshal L. S. Breadner, C.B., D.S.C., during a recent visit of the Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the R.C.A.F. to an advanced R.C.A.F. fighter-bomber field in Normandy.

Outstandingly Good

"SALADA" TEA

Provisioning Ships

Housekeeper For Cargo Vessels Has Big Job To Do

If canned goods are scarce on the grocer's shelves, or the storekeeper limits his customers to one pair of sheets at a time, or there isn't a decent clothesline to be bought, civilians will understand when they know the work of the administrator of ships' stores.

The administrator is the son of an old sea captain who sailed under canvas. He learned his seamanship in a sailing boat and now has two sons in Canada's navy, so it can readily be seen he is a good man for his job of housekeeper to 7,000 cargo and merchant ships. He works without pay for an administration which is part of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board organized to provision ships leaving from Canadian ports.

Before the administration came into being about two years ago, the ships bought supplies privately and sometimes one of them would miss convoy because it couldn't get its stores in time. The administration got priorities for all ships on special items and arranged for huge pools of supplies in every port—all the time—so that there is always enough.

In 1943, the administration issued 7,000 control numbers which means that 7,000 ships left Canadian ports in that year. These were not all-Canadian ships—they were Greek, Norwegian, Dutch, Russian and so on. Each ship was provisioned for the return trip and an average of 15 to 20 tons of supplies was taken on board.

The ships have priorities on everything they need for their stores and one thing they must have is canned goods. The administrator has to figure out a year ahead, how much canned goods will be needed and the amount he figures is ear-marked ahead of time. Civilians at home can buy fresh vegetables, but the ships haven't room to store bulky fresh vegetables, and they have no means of keeping them fresh week after week.

Sheets are another item needed by the merchant men. A 10,000-ton merchantman carries a crew of 70 which means enough sheets to be changed every week until port is reached. The sheets on a merchant ship are dyed navy blue because the seamen have to sleep in their clothes. Sheets are necessary to protect mattresses and blankets.

Turkish towelling is used by the merchant navy and this also makes inroads on civilian supplies. Every ship which sails from one of our ports carries 50 to 100 yards of towelling apart from what is used as towels. It is used for filtering oil and water.

Another thing which makes cotton in short supply for civilians is the tremendous need for tarpaulin, the Mae West life jackets of cotton which are supplied to every member of the ship's crew and the 50-yard rolls of mutton cloth to be used for cleaning the motors.

SELECTED

RECIPES

VICTORY GARDEN SPECIAL

With all signs pointing to a bumper crop of tomatoes, now is the time to collect recipes for serving this favorite garden vegetable. Fresh tomatoes are most often served sliced or quartered with salt and pepper, or sugar and vinegar, or your favorite salad dressing—but don't pass by suggestions for tomatoes in made dishes. Here is a recipe for a delightful luncheon dish.

Baked Tomatoes With Cheese

4 large tomatoes
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 cup corn flakes
¼ teaspoon paprika
2 teaspoons melted butter
½ cup grated cheddar cheese.

Wash tomatoes, remove stems and cut in halves crosswise. Place cut side up in baking pan; springle with salt and pepper. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 10 minutes.

Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs, mix with paprika and melted butter. Cover each tomato half with grated cheese; sprinkle with crumbs. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees F.) three minutes or until cheese is melted. Serve on toast if desired.

Yield: 8 servings.

PACIFIC WAR

Canada's armed participation alongside the Americans and the Australians in the Pacific, and alongside the British in the Burma theatre, has been long pledged to the utmost limits of our capacity.

Psychologically, it is well that this nation should be preparing for more and more participation in the Pacific war.—Winnipeg Tribune.

The scales of a snake are rippled backward by the muscles of the reptile, thereby moving the body forward, much as the treads move an army tank.

3588

Visitor From Yukon

Editor Of The Whitehorse Star Tells Of Development Up North

Whitehorse, Yukon, is expected to have a population of 3,500 when normal times are resumed after the war, Horace E. Moore, publisher of the Whitehorse Star, stated in Winnipeg, where he attended the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association convention.

At present nearly 30,000 people live in Whitehorse, he said, mostly American army personnel. Under the Canol project 3,500 gallons of oil flow daily through the pipe-line to the refinery in Whitehorse. While the number of Canadians employed at this time are few, they are being gradually increased, he said.

Mr. Moore reported that the Dominion government has reserved 800 acres for an experimental farm in the Klaune district, near the White River area.

"We've lived out of cans a long time, but we're hoping a lot of fresh vegetables will be brought in by highway from the Peace River area now," the publisher said.

The Whitehorse Star, a 43-year-old weekly paper, was winner of the Charters cup in 1942, an award for the best weekly in Canada with a circulation up to 500. Mr. Moore has published the paper 12 years.—Winnipeg Free Press.

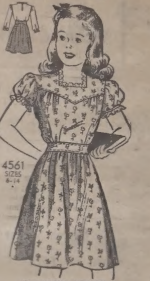
For Atlantic Crossing

Luxury Air Liner Planned To Make Overnight Trip

Capt. K. J. G. Bartlett of London, England, director of Bristol Airplane Company, said in an interview at Winnipeg that aviation would undoubtedly make strides in the future but advised that undue promises and dreams for air travel were unwise.

"We are working on a 130-ton luxury job that will make an overnight trip from London to Montreal and London to New York," he said. "We can't say how expensive it will be comparable to the cost of a trip of that distance aboard a luxury liner."

Girl's Dirndl



By ANNE ADAMS

She'll love this adorable dirndl, Pattern 4561. Simple-to-make, with becoming yoke and set-in-belt. Pretty in print or contrasting colors.

Pattern 4561 is available in girl's sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10, frock, requires 2⅛ yards 35-inch material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

A GIANT CROCODILE

The body of a giant crocodile, measuring 13 feet 4½ inches, has been captured in the River Volta, near Asuchuare in the Gold Coast. It took 15 men to drag the body to dry land and two men to lift the head. In the crodcdile's stomach were found 85 pebbles which, local people say, means the creature was 85 years old.

A Norwegian scientist reported that movement of glaciers foretell weather and regulates drouth and flood.

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Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

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Tenders wanted for 15 tons or more of Willow Creek or Drumheller Coal.
Write or apply at Times Office.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 2.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 2.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen. Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Sept. 6, 1944.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49½
3 c.w.	.49½
Ex. 1 feed	.49½
1 feed	.48½
2 feed	.47½
3 feed	.46
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.63¾
1 feed	.63¾
2 feed	.63¾
3 feed	.62¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.82½
3 c.w.	.77½
4 c.w.	.71½

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, ..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Header Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1944

WHEN CHILDREN DIE

The tragic death of children in an English community when a military airplane crashed in their midst aroused widespread pity and sympathy. Ironically, nothing has been said about some 240 children in England and Wales who were choked to death by diphtheria in four weeks ending April 29 last—or the hundreds of other British children who have fallen victims to preventable diseases this year. Are our tears to be confined to those children who die dramatically?

According to statistical reports, there were 2,420 cases of diphtheria in England and Wales during the four weeks mentioned. About 10 per cent of diphtheria cases today are fatal. Many of the patients who recover suffer serious complications.

Thus, like falling aircraft or enemy missiles, infectious diseases take their toll in dead and maimed. The difference is this: All the valor and skill of the armed forces, and all that parents can do, cannot protect all children against the violence of war or accidents associated with warfare. But loving parents can and should protect their little ones against preventable diseases for which simple, safe immunization procedures are available.

Our tears for the little children who died and were maimed in the crash of the airplane cannot bring them back. But we can protect children against diseases which kill and maim just as surely as violent accidents associated with war. This applies in Canada as well as in the British Isles. This is the objective of National Immunization Week, September 10—16, sponsored by the Health League of Canada in co-operation with Health Departments throughout Canada.

WEAPONS BACKED BY AN IDEA

The big gun spat. A Nazi tank crumpled. The routed column halted. And the death trap tightened in France where we are fighting with "far superior weapons."

Back home, a "big shot" spat and gave orders to stop work. Patriotism crumpled. Transportation halted. Production halted. And division in Canada widened. We do not seem to be able to back up our superior weapons with superior ideas. Will enemy ideas of race and class antagonism invade Canada while our men are away fighting to liberate other lands?

For the Government to step in and take over industry may stop the conflict for the moment, and start wheels turning. But it does not stop the ideas churning in men's minds. Riot guns check the mob. But mob hate and bitterness race past unseen, unchallenged by the sentries, to poison other minds.

For this, however, there is defence in depth. It is depth in thinking and living. A man whose heart and mind are gripped by a constructive idea needs no steel helmet to protect him against the onslaught of hate and greed.

The most constructive idea of the age is the idea that men can change. For with new men, a new world is assured. And this can happen. Men have changed.

Statesmen who had sworn eternal enmity have worked together on the same national platform. Labour and management hopelessly divided on the question of their separate rights have united on the question of their common welfare and turned out the planes and tanks and ships on time. Racial minorities have lived together harmoniously in Switzerland and wherever they have seen what they can give to their country instead of thinking of the power and privilege they want for themselves. Husbands and wives on the verge of break-up have found a new caring for their family and founded a new home. In each case bitterness died in its tracks and did not pass on down the line.

When men change there is no more need for race or class conflict. Without change we must accept disaster as our "normal way of living". With it we can win what we are fighting for and liberate ourselves along with other lands.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

SIX ELECTIONS GIVE LIBERALS LEAD

The New Brunswick results put the Liberal party far in the lead in prospects for the next federal election, on the basis of results of the six provincial elections held during the past year. In these the Liberals have elected 113 members, the Socialists 84 and the Progressive Conservatives only 59. Taken in conjunction with the P.E.I. election of a year ago in which the Liberal government was sustained by 20 seats to 10 for the Progressive Conservatives, indications are that the King government will bring to the next Parliament more than the 19 seats they now have federally in the Maritimes. This goes a long way to assure the Liberals the largest party in the next House of Commons with a good chance of securing an over-all majority.

Local and District

Mrs. Geo. Lowe was a visitor to Hanna on Wednesday.

* * *

The weather keeps dry and fine, and harvesting is now in progress in most districts.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Dmytruk, and baby daughter, of Edmonton, were visitors by motor with the formers' parents in Delia over the week end.

* * *

Misses Alma and Geneva Battle left by bus Sunday evg. for Ponoka, where they will enroll with the fall class of nurses in Ponoka Mental Hospital.

* * *

Misses Valerie Larder, Luella Scott, Muriel Gibson, and Irene Dmytruk, who are working in Calgary for the summer months, were home in Delia for the Labor Day holiday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dunfield in Edmonton last week and also at Gibbons, Alta. Mr. Leckie reports crops fairly good in the Edmonton district, and gardens looking splendid.

* * *

Jos. T. Armstrong, formerly manager of the Farmers' Store, but now employed in Edmonton, was a visitor in Delia this week with his wife and family, preparatory to all moving to the capital.

Arthur Humphrey, who is employed in Vancouver, spent two days last week with the home folks here.

* * *

Sgt. Wm. Curtis, who is now stationed at Wetaskiwin, was a visitor in Delia on Tuesday of this week.

* * *

Mr. Henry H. Repp has been engaged as principal of Delia High School, and D. D. Stevens vice-principal. Mrs. I. E. Fitzsimmons remains as teacher of the Intermediate Room, while Mrs. K. Kempf will teach the Primary Room.

* * *

On Tuesday, Aug. 29th, Mrs. L. Bradley, of Jasper, who has been spending a short vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long, held an "At Home" during the afternoon and evening. Many old friends called. Tea was served, and a most enjoyable time was spent. Mrs. Bradley and son Lorne returned home on the 31st ult.

Weather in Alberta

The average precipitation in Alberta from April 1st to August 21st was 9 85 inches as compared with the normal of 9 08 inches.

The government precipitation chart shows Lacombe district to have received the most moisture, namely, 16.1 inches. Edmonton precipitation was 15.62 inches, Calgary 12.79, Olds 12.44, Camrose 13.32, Medicine Hat 9.60, Lethbridge 7.92, Macleod 7 60, Drumheller 7.06, Empress 8 70, Wetaskiwin 14 76.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.
Almond, Jas.
Almond, Peter
Almond, Caroline Ann
Bertsch, R.
Bertsch, W.
Bertsch, Rubin
Billings, Geo.
Billings, Arnold
Burgess, J.
Brunner, H.
Battle, J.
Battle, Robt.
Battle, Lester
Burke, Norman
Berg, Matt.
Berg, Doug.
Ball, Harry
Berg, Robt.
Bender, R.
Blair, John
Billings, Albert
Beaton, Neil

Curtis, Wm. (sen.)
Curtis, Joe
Curtis, Billy
Cave, J.
Cook, Gordon L.
Church, W. A.
Church, C. D.
Chase, George

Digiano, L.
Dack, David
Dack, Phillip
Dmytruk, Mike
Dmytruk, Andrew
Dmytruk, Alex.
Dechenne, R. K.
Dodds, Nicholas
Dayman, Fred.

Elliott, Dorothy
Elliott, J. A.
Edmonson, Bert.
Edwards, Basil
Edwards, Allan
Edwards, Harris
Edgley, Gordon

Fulton, Isabell
Farquharson, Geo.
Farquharson, R. H.
Friedley, Wm.
Friedley, H.
Friedley, R.
Friedley, Elmer M.
Foye, Gordon E.
Fletcher, L.
Fletcher, H.
Fletcher, Russel
Ferris, Jack
Fitzsimmons, Norman A.
Fitzsimmons, Merle W.

Ganong, Ken.
Grant, Tom
Galer, Nick
Gordon, Arthur R.
Godwin, Mrs. A.
Gibson, Bob

Hubbard, L.
Hubbard, Jim
Hamilton, C.
Hamilton, M.
Hoy, T. C.
Humphrey, T.
Hudgeon, P.
Harsch, Fred
Harsch, Rudolph
Hall, Wm.
Hartman, John
Harrison, Vivian
Harrison, Jean
Hewson, John Cecil

Imler, G.

Jackson, John
Joberg, Ellis
Jamieson, Pete

King, N.
Kempf, K.
Killian, Bill

Limpert, J. B.
Lefley, J.
Lefley, Art.
Larder, C. (missing)
Lindsay, W.
Lane, Ross
Lane, Bette

Long, Sidney
Long, Reta
Long, Edna May
Martin, Jimmy
Morrison, Billy
Morrison, Mary
Morrison, Fred
Morrison, Doug.
Morrison, M. M.
Mittlestead, M.
Mossop, Wm.
Mortimer, L.
Marshall, A.
Marshall, N. J.
Marshall, Fred.
Marshall, T. A.
Miles, Hero.
McMurchie, J.
McLaren, Alex.
McCully, Jack B.
Mittlestead, N.
McKee, S. W.
McAuliffe, Tom
MacMillan, Harry
MacMillan, Bobbie
Macpherson, K. R.
Moore, Byron G.
Moore, Frank C.
Moore, Ronald A.
McConnell, John
McFarlane, Don.
McFarlane, Leonard
McNair, Donald

Newman, W.
Naffin, Alex.
Nicholl, Wm.
Nimmo, Johnny
Nimmo, Kathleen F.

Okie, F.
O'Hara, Joe

Porter, F.
Porter, E.
Porter, J.
Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Pierce, Tom
Peterson, Van
Pullar, Stewart
Pearson, Doris
Paynter, Gwendolyne G.
Peterson, James
Peterson, Olaf
Piffer, Homar
Piffer, Earl
Pearson, Ernest H.

Rieger, Henry
Rieger, William
Reid, Emerson
Ripper, Laurie
Ripper, Frank
Ripper, Rosemary
Ross, G.
Reib, Gilbert
Rosine, Kenneth James

Simpson, Allan
Simpson, Jimmy
Sprouse, K.
Sprouse, Robert
Smith, G.
Smith, Geo.
Smith, Jas.
Skeets, Margaret
Skeets, S.
Skeets, Lionel
Sinclair, R.
Staples, L. D.
Swainson, Carl
Stoness, R.
Snyder, Lorne
Saluke, L. Sam
Sloan, Melvin
Sidle, Jas. Albert

Taylor, M.
Taylor, Lester
Taylor, Russell
Thompson, W.
Thompson, Cecil
Tario, J. D.
Tiffin, Robt. L.
Todd, Edmund
Tillotson, Eunice
Tillotson, L. M.
Tillotson, J. R.

Venus, Arnold
Venus, Art

Watson, Frank
Wallace, R. J.
Wallace, Oliver D.

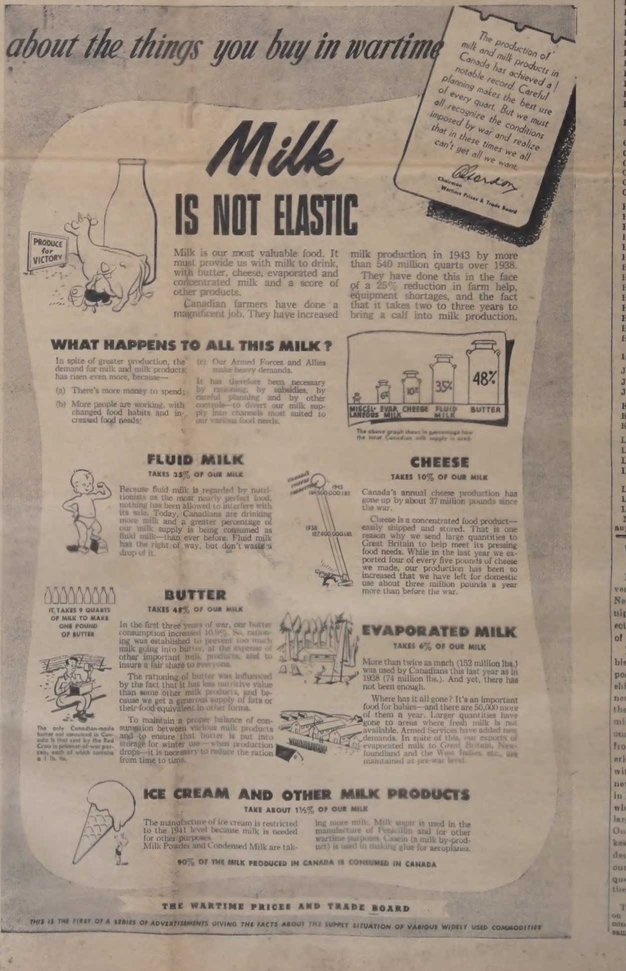
N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.

What's Ahead for Wheat

In an address to the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association held in Winnipeg last month, J. S. Davis, director of the Food Research Institute of Stanford University, said in part:

"Even if German resistance crumbles tomorrow and financing interposes offer no obstacle, total wheat shipments to Great Britain, continental Europe and Soviet Russia in the year ahead will not exceed 600 million bushels. This whole amount could, if necessary, be spared from the carry-overs in North America, Argentina, and Australia, without drawing at all on the big new crops. The end of hostilities in Europe seems certain to find large wheat exporting countries holding large surpluses. They are here now. Only their size is in question. Let's keep out of the fool's paradise of denying their existence and address ourselves in time to the important question of how best to deal with them."

The visible supply of Canadian wheat on Aug. 25 was 291.6 million bushels, compared with 385 6 millions on the same date last year.



about the things you buy in wartime

The production of milk and milk products in Canada has achieved a notable record. Careful planning makes the best use of every quart. But we must all recognize the conditions imposed by war and realize that in these times we all can't get all we want.

D. Gordon
Chairman
Wartime Prices & Trade Board

Milk IS NOT ELASTIC

Milk is our most valuable food. It must provide us with milk to drink, with butter, cheese, evaporated and concentrated milk and a score of other products.

Canadian farmers have done a magnificent job. They have increased milk production in 1943 by more than 540 million quarts over 1938.

They have done this in the face of a 25% reduction in farm help, equipment shortages, and the fact that it takes two to three years to bring a calf into milk production.

WHAT HAPPENS TO ALL THIS MILK?

In spite of greater production, the demand for milk and milk products has risen even more, because—

(a) There's more money to spend;

(b) More people are working, with changed food habits and increased food needs;

(c) Our Armed Forces and Allies make heavy demands.

It has therefore been necessary by rationing, by subsidies, by careful planning and by other controls—to divert our milk supply into channels most suited to our various food needs.

The above graph shows in percentage how the total Canadian milk supply is used.

FLUID MILK
TAKES 35% OF OUR MILK

Because fluid milk is regarded by nutritionists as the most nearly perfect food, nothing has been allowed to interfere with its sale. Today, Canadians are drinking more milk and a greater percentage of our milk supply is being consumed as fluid milk—than ever before. Fluid milk has the right of way, but don't waste a drop of it.

CHEESE
TAKES 10% OF OUR MILK

Canada's annual cheese production has gone up by about 37 million pounds since the war.

Cheese is a concentrated food product—easily shipped and stored. That is one reason why we send large quantities to Great Britain to help meet its pressing food needs. While in the last year we exported four of every five pounds of cheese we made, our production has been so increased that we have left for domestic use about three million pounds a year more than before the war.

IT TAKES 9 QUARTS OF MILK TO MAKE ONE POUND OF BUTTER

BUTTER
TAKES 48% OF OUR MILK

In the first three years of war, our butter consumption increased 10.9%. So, rationing was established to prevent too much milk going into butter, at the expense of other important milk products, and to insure a fair share to everyone.

The rationing of butter was influenced by the fact that it has less nutritive value than some other milk products, and because we get a generous supply of fats or their food equivalent in other forms.

To maintain a proper balance of consumption between various milk products and to ensure that butter is put into storage for winter use—when production drops—it is necessary to reduce the ration from time to time.

The only Canadian-made butter not consumed in Canada is that sent by the Red Cross in prisoner-of-war parcels; each of which contains a 1 lb. tin.

EVAPORATED MILK
TAKES 6% OF OUR MILK

More than twice as much (152 million lbs.) was used by Canadians this last year as in 1938 (74 million lbs.). And yet, there has not been enough.

Where has it all gone? It's an important food for babies—and there are 50,000 more of them a year. Larger quantities have gone to areas where fresh milk is not available. Armed Services have added new demands. In spite of this, our exports of evaporated milk to Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West Indies, etc., are maintained at pre-war level.

ICE CREAM AND OTHER MILK PRODUCTS
TAKE ABOUT 1½% OF OUR MILK

The manufacture of ice cream is restricted to the 1941 level because milk is needed for other purposes.
Milk Powder and Condensed Milk are taking more milk. Milk sugar is used in the manufacture of Penicillin and for other wartime purposes. Casein (a milk by-product) is used in making glue for aeroplanes.

90% OF THE MILK PRODUCED IN CANADA IS CONSUMED IN CANADA

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

THIS IS THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF ADVERTISEMENTS GIVING THE FACTS ABOUT THE SUPPLY SITUATION OF VARIOUS WIDELY USED COMMODITIES